



THE PORT ST. GEORGE GAZETTE

PUBLISHED BY AUTHORITY

No. 55] ADARAN, TUESDAY EVENING, DECEMBER 20, 1933. [PRICE, 3 ADARS.

Part I—Notifications by Government

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NOTIFICATIONS

No. 617—
[Pt. St. George, December 3, 1933
(Pt. No. 1933, Public (Services).]

In pursuance of the powers conferred by paragraph (3) of sub-section (1) of section 71 of the Government of India Act, 1919, His Excellency the Governor is hereby pleased to make the following amendments to the special rules for the Madras Judicial Subordinate Service published with Public (Services) Department Notifications No. 103, dated the 20th May 1924 at pages 1065 to 1071 of Part I of the Port St. George Gazette, dated the 25th July 1926, as subsequently amended—

AMENDMENTS.

To the proviso to clause (a) of sub-rule (b) of rule 6 of the said rules, for the expression "21st December 1926" the expression "21st December 1926" shall be substituted.

Part St. George, December 3, 1933
(Pt. No. 1933, Public (Services).]

No. 618—

In pursuance of the powers conferred by paragraph (3) of sub-section (1) of section 71 of the Government of India Act, 1919, His Excellency the Governor is hereby pleased to make the following amendments to the special rules for the Madras Engineering Subordinate Service, published with Public (Services) Department Notifications No. 103, dated the 20th November 1924 at pages 5 to 8 of Part I of the Port St. George Gazette, dated the 25th January 1927, as subsequently amended.

The amendments hereby made shall be deemed to have been made and to have come into force on and from the 10th November 1933.

AMENDMENTS.

In rule 1 of the said rules—
(1) for the figure "103" occurring against category 1 of Class III (Engineering), the figure "103" shall be substituted, and

(2) for the figure "103" occurring against category 2 of Class III (Engineering), the figure "103" shall be substituted.

Port St. George, December 20, 1925
[G.O. No. 1254, Public (General):]

No. 410.—

In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (3) of section 201 of the Government of India Act, 1919, His Excellency the Governor is hereby pleased to make the following amendments to the Madras Public Service Commission Regulations, 1920, published with Public (General) Notification No. 412, dated the 1st April 1925, at page 1534 of the Port St. George Gazette Extraordinary, dated the 1st April 1925, as subsequently amended:—

AMENDMENT.

In the list of posts under the heading "A. Provincial Services" in the Appendix to the said regulations, the following shall be added at the end, namely:—

(15) Two temporary posts of Deputy Superintendents of Police in the Madras Police Service created for work connected with prohibition in the Cuddalore and Cuddalore districts.

Port St. George, December 23, 1925
[G.O. No. 1254, Public (General):]

No. 411.—In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (3) of section 201 of the Government of India Act, 1919, His Excellency the Governor is hereby pleased to make the following amendments to the Madras Public Service Commission Regulations, 1920, published with Public (General) Notification No. 412, dated the 1st April 1925, at page 1534 of the Port St. George Gazette Extraordinary, dated the 1st April 1925, as subsequently amended:—

Full names—Gurdayal Singh, Jadhava,
Dated 10th—10, December 1925.
Address—24, C. Street, Rangoon, Cosh Mahabhar,
Chennai, Bangalore, Bangalore.
Father's name—Gurdayal Singh, Jadhava.

H. M. HOOD,
Chief Secretary.

Port St. George, December 23, 1925
[G.O. No. 1254, Public (General):]

No. 412.—

In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (3) of section 201 of the Government of India Act, 1919, His Excellency the Governor is hereby pleased to make the following amendments to the Madras Public Service Commission Regulations, 1920, published with Public (General) Notification No. 412, dated the 1st April 1925, at page 1534 of the Port St. George Gazette Extraordinary, dated the 1st April 1925, as subsequently amended:—

AMENDMENT.

In sub-section 12 of the said rules, for the words "every member of a provincial or subordinate service" the following words shall be substituted, namely:—

"Every member of a provincial or a subordinate service other than a member of the Madras Police Service or an member of the Madras General Subordinate Service."

Port St. George, December 23, 1925
[G.O. No. 1254, Public (General):]

No. 413.—

In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (3) of section 201 of the Government of India Act, 1919, His Excellency the Governor is hereby pleased to make the following amendments to the Madras Public Service Commission Regulations, 1920, published with Public (General) Notification No. 412, dated the 1st April 1925, at page 1534 of the Port St. George Gazette Extraordinary, dated the 1st April 1925, as subsequently amended:—

AMENDMENT.

In rule 1 of the said rules, for the expression "10th December 1925" the expression "31st December 1925" shall be substituted.

Port St. George, December 24, 1925
[G.O. No. 1254, Public (General):]

No. 414.—

In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (3) of section 201 of the Government of India Act, 1919, His Excellency the

Governor is hereby pleased to make the following amendments to the regulations for the Madras Civil Service published in the Public (General) Department Notification No. 412, dated the 1st April 1925, at page 1534 of the Port St. George Gazette Extraordinary, dated the 1st April 1925, as subsequently amended:—

AMENDMENT.

For rule 2 of the said rules the following rule shall be substituted, namely:—

"2. Appointments to (Subordinate)—(a) Appointments to the service may be made in Class I and in Class II either in category or in General Assistant to the Inspector General of Prisons and Chief Inspector of Certified Schools or category 2.

(b) Such appointments shall be made:—

(i) in Class I:—

(1) in category 1 a transfer from the Madras Civil Service (Executive Branch); and

(2) in category 2 by transfer.

Provided that if suitable and qualified candidates are not available in any special circumstances, appointment in the above in category 2 may be by direct recruitment.

(ii) in Class II by the transfer of a member of the Madras Civil Service."

II.

In rule 3 of the said rules, in the expression "in Class I" the expression "in category 2 of Class I" shall be substituted.

III.

In rule 4 of the said rules:—

(1) for the expression "in Class I" wherever it occurs the expression "in category 1 of Class I" shall be substituted; and

(2) in clause (b) of sub-rule (1) the words "Executive, Inspection and District" the words "Executive and Inspection" shall be substituted; and

(3) in sub-rule (2) for the expression "at the rate of Rs. 100 per annum" the expression "at the rate of Rs. 140 per annum" shall be substituted.

IV.

In rule 5 of the said rules:—

(1) for the expression "in Class I" wherever it occurs the expression "in category 2 of Class I" shall be substituted; and

(2) in sub-rule (a) the word "various" shall be omitted.

V.

After rule 6 of the said rules the following rule shall be inserted, namely:—

"6A. (a) General rules 8, 9, 10, 11 and 12 shall not apply to appointments to the service in category 1 of Class I in General Assistant to the Inspector General of Prisons and Chief Inspector of Certified Schools.

(b) A member of the Madras Civil Service (Executive Branch) so appointed to category 1 of Class I shall not have pay there; but shall receive a contribution to the fund of General Assistant to the Inspector General of Prisons and Chief Inspector of Certified Schools or to appointed them in any subsequent sitting or temporary sitting but shall, if transferred available, be entitled to bid the said post for a period not exceeding three years. He shall as long as he holds the said post continue to be a member of the Madras Civil Service (Executive Branch) and he paid each pay as well from time to time as he is entitled to take on each transfer."

VI.

In rule 8 of the said rules:—

(1) for the expression "in the scale of Rs. 220—302—310—402—520—552—582—612—642—672—702—732—762—792—822—852—882—912—942—972—1002—1032—1062—1092—1122—1152—1182—1212—1242—1272—1302—1332—1362—1392—1422—1452—1482—1512—1542—1572—1602—1632—1662—1692—1722—1752—1782—1812—1842—1872—1902—1932—1962—1992—2022—2052—2082—2112—2142—2172—2202—2232—2262—2292—2322—2352—2382—2412—2442—2472—2502—2532—2562—2592—2622—2652—2682—2712—2742—2772—2802—2832—2862—2892—2922—2952—2982—3012—3042—3072—3102—3132—3162—3192—3222—3252—3282—3312—3342—3372—3402—3432—3462—3492—3522—3552—3582—3612—3642—3672—3702—3732—3762—3792—3822—3852—3882—3912—3942—3972—4002—4032—4062—4092—4122—4152—4182—4212—4242—4272—4302—4332—4362—4392—4422—4452—4482—4512—4542—4572—4602—4632—4662—4692—4722—4752—4782—4812—4842—4872—4902—4932—4962—4992—5022—5052—5082—5112—5142—5172—5202—5232—5262—5292—5322—5352—5382—5412—5442—5472—5502—5532—5562—5592—5622—5652—5682—5712—5742—5772—5802—5832—5862—5892—5922—5952—5982—6012—6042—6072—6102—6132—6162—6192—6222—6252—6282—6312—6342—6372—6402—6432—6462—6492—6522—6552—6582—6612—6642—6672—6702—6732—6762—6792—6822—6852—6882—6912—6942—6972—7002—7032—7062—7092—7122—7152—7182—7212—7242—7272—7302—7332—7362—7392—7422—7452—7482—7512—7542—7572—7602—7632—7662—7692—7722—7752—7782—7812—7842—7872—7902—7932—7962—7992—8022—8052—8082—8112—8142—8172—8202—8232—8262—8292—8322—8352—8382—8412—8442—8472—8502—8532—8562—8592—8622—8652—8682—8712—8742—8772—8802—8832—8862—8892—8922—8952—8982—9012—9042—9072—9102—9132—9162—9192—9222—9252—9282—9312—9342—9372—9402—9432—9462—9492—9522—9552—9582—9612—9642—9672—9702—9732—9762—9792—9822—9852—9882—9912—9942—9972—1002—1032—1062—1092—1122—1152—1182—1212—1242—1272—1302—1332—1362—1392—1422—1452—1482—1512—1542—1572—1602—1632—1662—1692—1722—1752—1782—1812—1842—1872—1902—1932—1962—1992—2022—2052—2082—2112—2142—2172—2202—2232—2262—2292—2322—2352—2382—2412—2442—2472—2502—2532—2562—2592—2622—2652—2682—2712—2742—2772—2802—2832—2862—2892—2922—2952—2982—3012—3042—3072—3102—3132—3162—3192—3222—3252—3282—3312—3342—3372—3402—3432—3462—3492—3522—3552—3582—3612—3642—3672—3702—3732—3762—3792—3822—3852—3882—3912—3942—3972—4002—4032—4062—4092—4122—4152—4182—4212—4242—4272—4302—4332—4362—4392—4422—4452—4482—4512—4542—4572—4602—4632—4662—4692—4722—4752—4782—4812—4842—4872—4902—4932—4962—4992—5022—5052—5082—5112—5142—5172—5202—5232—5262—5292—5322—5352—5382—5412—5442—5472—5502—5532—5562—5592—5622—5652—5682—5712—5742—5772—5802—5832—5862—5892—5922—5952—5982—6012—6042—6072—6102—6132—6162—6192—6222—6252—6282—6312—6342—6372—6402—6432—6462—6492—6522—6552—6582—6612—6642—6672—6702—6732—6762—6792—6822—6852—6882—6912—6942—6972—7002—7032—7062—7092—7122—7152—7182—7212—7242—7272—7302—7332—7362—7392—7422—7452—7482—7512—7542—7572—7602—7632—7662—7692—7722—7752—7782—7812—7842—7872—7902—7932—7962—7992—8022—8052—8082—8112—8142—8172—8202—8232—8262—8292—8322—8352—8382—8412—8442—8472—8502—8532—8562—8592—8622—8652—8682—8712—8742—8772—8802—8832—8862—8892—8922—8952—8982—9012—9042—9072—9102—9132—9162—9192—9222—9252—9282—9312—9342—9372—9402—9432—9462—9492—9522—9552—9582—9612—9642—9672—9702—9732—9762—9792—9822—9852—9882—9912—9942—9972—1002—1032—1062—1092—1122—1152—1182—1212—1242—1272—1302—1332—1362—1392—1422—1452—1482—1512—1542—1572—1602—1632—1662—1692—1722—1752—1782—1812—1842—1872—1902—1932—1962—1992—2022—2052—2082—2112—2142—2172—2202—2232—2262—2292—2322—2352—2382—2412—2442—2472—2502—2532—2562—2592—2622—2652—2682—2712—2742—2772—2802—2832—2862—2892—2922—2952—2982—3012—3042—3072—3102—3132—3162—3192—3222—3252—3282—3312—3342—3372—3402—3432—3462—3492—3522—3552—3582—3612—3642—3672—3702—3732—3762—3792—3822—3852—3882—3912—3942—3972—4002—4032—4062—4092—4122—4152—4182—4212—4242—4272—4302—4332—4362—4392—4422—4452—4482—4512—4542—4572—4602—4632—4662—4692—4722—4752—4782—4812—4842—4872—4902—4932—4962—4992—5022—5052—5082—5112—5142—5172—5202—5232—5262—5292—5322—5352—5382—5412—5442—5472—5502—5532—5562—5592—5622—5652—5682—5712—5742—5772—5802—5832—5862—5892—5922—5952—5982—6012—6042—6072—6102—6132—6162—6192—6222—6252—6282—6312—6342—6372—6402—6432—6462—6492—6522—6552—6582—6612—6642—6672—6702—6732—6762—6792—6822—6852—6882—6912—6942—6972—7002—7032—7062—7092—7122—7152—7182—7212—7242—7272—7302—7332—7362—7392—7422—7452—7482—7512—7542—7572—7602—7632—7662—7692—7722—7752—7782—7812—7842—7872—7902—7932—7962—7992—8022—8052—8082—8112—8142—8172—8202—8232—8262—8292—8322—8352—8382—8412—8442—8472—8502—8532—8562—8592—8622—8652—8682—8712—8742—8772—8802—8832—8862—8892—8922—8952—8982—9012—9042—9072—9102—9132—9162—9192—9222—9252—9282—9312—9342—9372—9402—9432—9462—9492—9522—9552—9582—9612—9642—9672—9702—9732—9762—9792—9822—9852—9882—9912—9942—9972—1002—1032—1062—1092—1122—1152—1182—1212—1242—1272—1302—1332—1362—1392—1422—1452—1482—1512—1542—1572—1602—1632—1662—1692—1722—1752—1782—1812—1842—1872—1902—1932—1962—1992—2022—2052—2082—2112—2142—2172—2202—2232—2262—2292—2322—2352—2382—2412—2442—2472—2502—2532—2562—2592—2622—2652—2682—2712—2742—2772—2802—2832—2862—2892—2922—2952—2982—3012—3042—3072—3102—3132—3162—3192—3222—3252—3282—3312—3342—3372—3402—3432—3462—3492—3522—3552—3582—3612—3642—3672—3702—3732—3762—3792—3822—3852—3882—3912—3942—3972—4002—4032—4062—4092—4122—4152—4182—4212—4242—4272—4302—4332—4362—4392—4422—4452—4482—4512—4542—4572—4602—4632—4662—4692—4722—4752—4782—4812—4842—4872—4902—4932—4962—4992—5022—5052—5082—5112—5142—5172—5202—5232—5262—5292—5322—5352—5382—5412—5442—5472—5502—5532—5562—5592—5622—5652—5682—5712—5742—5772—5802—5832—5862—5892—5922—5952—5982—6012—6042—6072—6102—6132—6162—6192—6222—6252—6282—6312—6342—6372—6402—6432—6462—6492—6522—6552—6582—6612—6642—6672—6702—6732—6762—6792—6822—6852—6882—6912—6942—6972—7002—7032—7062—7092—7122—7152—7182—7212—7242—7272—7302—7332—7362—7392—7422—7452—7482—7512—7542—7572—7602—7632—7662—7692—7722—7752—7782—7812—7842—7872—7902—7932—7962—7992—8022—8052—8082—8112—8142—8172—8202—8232—8262—8292—8322—8352—8382—8412—8442—8472—8502—8532—8562—8592—8622—8652—8682—8712—8742—8772—8802—8832—8862—8892—8922—8952—8982—9012—9042—9072—9102—9132—9162—9192—9222—9252—9282—9312—9342—9372—9402—9432—9462—9492—9522—9552—9582—9612—9642—9672—9702—9732—9762—9792—9822—9852—9882—9912—9942—9972—1002—1032—1062—1092—1122—1152—1182—1212—1242—1272—1302—1332—1362—1392—1422—1452—1482—1512—1542—1572—1602—1632—1662—1692—1722—1752—1782—1812—1842—1872—1902—1932—1962—1992—2022—2052—2082—2112—2142—2172—2202—2232—2262—2292—2322—2352—2382—2412—2442—2472—2502—2532—2562—2592—2622—2652—2682—2712—2742—2772—2802—2832—2862—2892—2922—2952—2982—3012—3042—3072—3102—3132—3162—3192—3222—3252—3282—3312—3342—3372—3402—3432—3462—3492—3522—3552—3582—3612—3642—3672—3702—3732—3762—3792—3822—3852—3882—3912—3942—3972—4002—4032—4062—4092—4122—4152—4182—4212—4242—4272—4302—4332—4362—4392—4422—4452—4482—4512—4542—4572—4602—4632—4662—4692—4722—4752—4782—4812—4842—4872—4902—4932—4962—4992—5022—5052—5082—5112—5142—5172—5202—5232—5262—5292—5322—5352—5382—5412—5442—5472—5502—5532—5562—5592—5622—5652—5682—5712—5742—5772—5802—5832—5862—5892—5922—5952—5982—6012—6042—6072—6102—6132—6162—6192—6222—6252—6282—6312—6342—6372—6402—6432—6462—6492—6522—6552—6582—6612—6642—6672—6702—6732—6762—6792—6822—6852—6882—6912—6942—6972—7002—7032—7062—7092—7122—7152—7182—7212—7242—7272—7302—7332—7362—7392—7422—7452—7482—7512—7542—7572—7602—7632—7662—7692—7722—7752—7782—7812—7842—7872—7902—7932—7962—7992—8022—8052—8082—8112—8142—8172—8202—8232—8262—8292—8322—8352—8382—8412—8442—8472—8502—8532—8562—8592—8622—8652—8682—8712—8742—8772—8802—8832—8862—8892—8922—8952—8982—9012—9042—9072—9102—9132—9162—9192—9222—9252—9282—9312—9342—9372—9402—9432—9462—9492—9522—9552—9582—9612—9642—9672—9702—9732—9762—9792—9822—9852—9882—9912—9942—9972—1002—1032—1062—1092—1122—1152—1182—1212—1242—1272—1302—1332—1362—1392—1422—1452—1482—1512—1542—1572—1602—1632—1662—1692—1722—1752—1782—1812—1842—1872—1902—1932—1962—1992—2022—2052—2082—2112—2142—2172—2202—2232—2262—2292—2322—2352—2382—2412—2442—2472—2502—2532—2562—2592—2622—2652—2682—2712—2742—2772—2802—2832—2862—2892—2922—2952—2982—3012—3042—3072—3102—3132—3162—3192—3222—3252—3282—3312—3342—3372—3402—3432—3462—3492—3522—3552—3582—3612—3642—3672—3702—3732—3762—3792—3822—3852—3882—3912—3942—3972—4002—4032—4062—4092—4122—4152—4182—4212—4242—4272—4302—4332—4362—4392—4422—4452—4482—4512—4542—4572—4602—4632—4662—4692—4722—4752—4782—4812—4842—4872—4902—4932—4962—4992—5022—5052—5082—5112—5142—5172—5202—5232—5262—5292—5322—5352—5382—5412—5442—5472—5502—5532—5562—5592—5622—5652—5682—5712—5742—5772—5802—5832—5862—5892—5922—5952—5982—6012—6042—6072—6102—6132—6162—6192—6222—6252—6282—6312—6342—6372—6402—6432—6462—6492—6522—6552—6582—6612—6642—6672—6702—6732—6762—6792—6822—6852—6882—6912—6942—6972—7002—7032—7062—7092—7122—7152—7182—7212—7242—7272—7302—7332—7362—7392—7422—7452—7482—7512—7542—7572—7602—

(b) for clause (4) of the proviso, the following clause shall be substituted, namely:—

"(c) Nothing contained in the rule shall affect the operation of the rules published with Public (General) Department Notification No. 25, dated the 2nd December 1933, at page 3 to 23 of Part I of the Fort St. George Gazette, dated the 4th January 1934, as subsequently amended."

VII

In sub-rule (6) of rule 5.7 of the said rules, for the expression "category 1," the expression "category 1 other than the post of Personal Assistant to the Inspector-General of Prisons and Chief Inspector of Civilized Schools" shall be substituted.

VIII

In clause (b) of sub-rule (5) of rule 7 of the said rules—

(1) the expression "(General Branch)" in the two places where it occurs shall be deleted and
(2) for the expression "in the scale of Rs. 225-30/2-31/2-40/2-50-50/2-60-60/2-70-70/2-80-80/2-90-90/2-100-100/2-110-110/2-120-120/2-130-130/2-140-140/2-150-150/2-160-160/2-170-170/2-180-180/2-190-190/2-200-200/2-210-210/2-220-220/2-230-230/2-240-240/2-250-250/2-260-260/2-270-270/2-280-280/2-290-290/2-300-300/2-310-310/2-320-320/2-330-330/2-340-340/2-350-350/2-360-360/2-370-370/2-380-380/2-390-390/2-400-400/2-410-410/2-420-420/2-430-430/2-440-440/2-450-450/2-460-460/2-470-470/2-480-480/2-490-490/2-500-500/2-510-510/2-520-520/2-530-530/2-540-540/2-550-550/2-560-560/2-570-570/2-580-580/2-590-590/2-600-600/2-610-610/2-620-620/2-630-630/2-640-640/2-650-650/2-660-660/2-670-670/2-680-680/2-690-690/2-700-700/2-710-710/2-720-720/2-730-730/2-740-740/2-750-750/2-760-760/2-770-770/2-780-780/2-790-790/2-800-800/2-810-810/2-820-820/2-830-830/2-840-840/2-850-850/2-860-860/2-870-870/2-880-880/2-890-890/2-900-900/2-910-910/2-920-920/2-930-930/2-940-940/2-950-950/2-960-960/2-970-970/2-980-980/2-990-990/2-1000-1000/2-1010-1010/2-1020-1020/2-1030-1030/2-1040-1040/2-1050-1050/2-1060-1060/2-1070-1070/2-1080-1080/2-1090-1090/2-1100-1100/2-1110-1110/2-1120-1120/2-1130-1130/2-1140-1140/2-1150-1150/2-1160-1160/2-1170-1170/2-1180-1180/2-1190-1190/2-1200-1200/2-1210-1210/2-1220-1220/2-1230-1230/2-1240-1240/2-1250-1250/2-1260-1260/2-1270-1270/2-1280-1280/2-1290-1290/2-1300-1300/2-1310-1310/2-1320-1320/2-1330-1330/2-1340-1340/2-1350-1350/2-1360-1360/2-1370-1370/2-1380-1380/2-1390-1390/2-1400-1400/2-1410-1410/2-1420-1420/2-1430-1430/2-1440-1440/2-1450-1450/2-1460-1460/2-1470-1470/2-1480-1480/2-1490-1490/2-1500-1500/2-1510-1510/2-1520-1520/2-1530-1530/2-1540-1540/2-1550-1550/2-1560-1560/2-1570-1570/2-1580-1580/2-1590-1590/2-1600-1600/2-1610-1610/2-1620-1620/2-1630-1630/2-1640-1640/2-1650-1650/2-1660-1660/2-1670-1670/2-1680-1680/2-1690-1690/2-1700-1700/2-1710-1710/2-1720-1720/2-1730-1730/2-1740-1740/2-1750-1750/2-1760-1760/2-1770-1770/2-1780-1780/2-1790-1790/2-1800-1800/2-1810-1810/2-1820-1820/2-1830-1830/2-1840-1840/2-1850-1850/2-1860-1860/2-1870-1870/2-1880-1880/2-1890-1890/2-1900-1900/2-1910-1910/2-1920-1920/2-1930-1930/2-1940-1940/2-1950-1950/2-1960-1960/2-1970-1970/2-1980-1980/2-1990-1990/2-2000-2000/2-2010-2010/2-2020-2020/2-2030-2030/2-2040-2040/2-2050-2050/2-2060-2060/2-2070-2070/2-2080-2080/2-2090-2090/2-2100-2100/2-2110-2110/2-2120-2120/2-2130-2130/2-2140-2140/2-2150-2150/2-2160-2160/2-2170-2170/2-2180-2180/2-2190-2190/2-2200-2200/2-2210-2210/2-2220-2220/2-2230-2230/2-2240-2240/2-2250-2250/2-2260-2260/2-2270-2270/2-2280-2280/2-2290-2290/2-2300-2300/2-2310-2310/2-2320-2320/2-2330-2330/2-2340-2340/2-2350-2350/2-2360-2360/2-2370-2370/2-2380-2380/2-2390-2390/2-2400-2400/2-2410-2410/2-2420-2420/2-2430-2430/2-2440-2440/2-2450-2450/2-2460-2460/2-2470-2470/2-2480-2480/2-2490-2490/2-2500-2500/2-2510-2510/2-2520-2520/2-2530-2530/2-2540-2540/2-2550-2550/2-2560-2560/2-2570-2570/2-2580-2580/2-2590-2590/2-2600-2600/2-2610-2610/2-2620-2620/2-2630-2630/2-2640-2640/2-2650-2650/2-2660-2660/2-2670-2670/2-2680-2680/2-2690-2690/2-2700-2700/2-2710-2710/2-2720-2720/2-2730-2730/2-2740-2740/2-2750-2750/2-2760-2760/2-2770-2770/2-2780-2780/2-2790-2790/2-2800-2800/2-2810-2810/2-2820-2820/2-2830-2830/2-2840-2840/2-2850-2850/2-2860-2860/2-2870-2870/2-2880-2880/2-2890-2890/2-2900-2900/2-2910-2910/2-2920-2920/2-2930-2930/2-2940-2940/2-2950-2950/2-2960-2960/2-2970-2970/2-2980-2980/2-2990-2990/2-3000-3000/2-3010-3010/2-3020-3020/2-3030-3030/2-3040-3040/2-3050-3050/2-3060-3060/2-3070-3070/2-3080-3080/2-3090-3090/2-3100-3100/2-3110-3110/2-3120-3120/2-3130-3130/2-3140-3140/2-3150-3150/2-3160-3160/2-3170-3170/2-3180-3180/2-3190-3190/2-3200-3200/2-3210-3210/2-3220-3220/2-3230-3230/2-3240-3240/2-3250-3250/2-3260-3260/2-3270-3270/2-3280-3280/2-3290-3290/2-3300-3300/2-3310-3310/2-3320-3320/2-3330-3330/2-3340-3340/2-3350-3350/2-3360-3360/2-3370-3370/2-3380-3380/2-3390-3390/2-3400-3400/2-3410-3410/2-3420-3420/2-3430-3430/2-3440-3440/2-3450-3450/2-3460-3460/2-3470-3470/2-3480-3480/2-3490-3490/2-3500-3500/2-3510-3510/2-3520-3520/2-3530-3530/2-3540-3540/2-3550-3550/2-3560-3560/2-3570-3570/2-3580-3580/2-3590-3590/2-3600-3600/2-3610-3610/2-3620-3620/2-3630-3630/2-3640-3640/2-3650-3650/2-3660-3660/2-3670-3670/2-3680-3680/2-3690-3690/2-3700-3700/2-3710-3710/2-3720-3720/2-3730-3730/2-3740-3740/2-3750-3750/2-3760-3760/2-3770-3770/2-3780-3780/2-3790-3790/2-3800-3800/2-3810-3810/2-3820-3820/2-3830-3830/2-3840-3840/2-3850-3850/2-3860-3860/2-3870-3870/2-3880-3880/2-3890-3890/2-3900-3900/2-3910-3910/2-3920-3920/2-3930-3930/2-3940-3940/2-3950-3950/2-3960-3960/2-3970-3970/2-3980-3980/2-3990-3990/2-4000-4000/2-4010-4010/2-4020-4020/2-4030-4030/2-4040-4040/2-4050-4050/2-4060-4060/2-4070-4070/2-4080-4080/2-4090-4090/2-4100-4100/2-4110-4110/2-4120-4120/2-4130-4130/2-4140-4140/2-4150-4150/2-4160-4160/2-4170-4170/2-4180-4180/2-4190-4190/2-4200-4200/2-4210-4210/2-4220-4220/2-4230-4230/2-4240-4240/2-4250-4250/2-4260-4260/2-4270-4270/2-4280-4280/2-4290-4290/2-4300-4300/2-4310-4310/2-4320-4320/2-4330-4330/2-4340-4340/2-4350-4350/2-4360-4360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11. For Rule 3 of the Rules appended to rule 4 of the said rules, the following rule shall be substituted, namely:—

“(1) Non-Ex-Gratia:—The number of Cash certificates purchased in the name of a teacher out of the income of endowment of a Teacher's Provident Fund account, payable to the teachers or members of the fund, shall be subject to the provisions of the Teachers' Provident Fund account as provided in rule 3-A.”

“(2) For sub-rule (2) of rule 4 of the said rules, the following rule shall be substituted, namely:—

“(2) In the case of payment of Cash Certificates purchased in the name of a teacher out of the income of endowment of the Teachers' Provident Fund account the provisions of rule 3-A will apply.”

New Delhi, 1st December 1936.

No. F-1 (1) R. 1, 1936.—In pursuance of the rules of contribution for pension and leave salary promulgated with the Resolution of this Department, No. F-41-3-1129, dated the 11th February 1936, as amended by Resolution No. D-108 B-11, dated the 15th February 1936, in respect of officers other than military officers in foreign service, the Government General in Council is pleased to prescribe, with reference to Fundamental Rules 114 and 117, the rates of contribution set out in the Annexure to this resolution. Except in the cases, indicated in paragraph 2 and 3 below, the general principles on which the revised rates have been calculated are the same as were stated in the resolutions referred to above.

2 (a) For the purpose of contribution for pension Government servants have been reclassified in the following six grades:—

(1) Members of the Indian Civil Service with non-Arabic domicile.

(2) Members of the Indian Civil Service with Arabic domicile.

(3) Members of the other services and Class I Central Services with non-Arabic domicile.
(4) Members of the other services and Class I Central Services with Arabic domicile.
(5) Members of the Class II Central Services.
(6) Members of the Subordinate Central Services.

(3) The rate of interest adopted in the calculations of contribution for pension is 3% per cent per annum instead of 4% per cent per annum included in 1920, and accounts for the increase in the rates of contribution.

(4) The rates of mortality assumed for the various classes of Government servants are slightly different from those adopted in 1920 and are based on expert actuarial advice.

3. For the purpose of contribution for leave salary also, the classification of Government servants governed by leave rules other than the Revised Leave Rules, 1931, has been modified as shown in the Annexure.

4. The rates of contribution for leave salary in respect of officers governed by the Revised Leave Rules are still under consideration and will be promulgated as soon as possible.

5. The revised rates will take effect from the 1st January 1937.

6. A Government servant who is a subscriber to a Contributory Provident Fund and who is transferred to foreign service shall, if he is placed in return that pays his pay monthly subscription calculated on the basis of pay drawn in foreign service. The foreign employer, or the office head, will, according to the arrangements made under clause (c) of Fundamental Rule 215, shall pay an addition, at such times as Government may prescribe in such case, a contribution equivalent to the monthly subscription as determined and equal in amount to what Government would have credited to the subscriber's account on that basis.

ANNEXURE.

Rates of monthly contribution for pension payable during active foreign service in respect of—

Length of Service.	Members of the Indian Civil Service with Arabic domicile.	Members of the Indian Civil Service with non-Arabic domicile.	Members of the other services and Class I Central Services with Arabic domicile.	Members of the other services and Class I Central Services with non-Arabic domicile.	Members of the Class II Central Services.	Members of the Subordinate Central Services.	Members of the Indian Civil Service with Arabic domicile.	Members of the Indian Civil Service with non-Arabic domicile.
	Rs.	P.	Rs.	P.	Rs.	P.	Rs.	P.
0-5 years	10	3	10	3	10	3	10	3
5-10 years	11	3	11	3	11	3	11	3
10-15 years	12	3	12	3	12	3	12	3
15-20 years	13	3	13	3	13	3	13	3
20-25 years	14	3	14	3	14	3	14	3
25-30 years	15	3	15	3	15	3	15	3
30-35 years	16	3	16	3	16	3	16	3
35-40 years	17	3	17	3	17	3	17	3
40-45 years	18	3	18	3	18	3	18	3
45-50 years	19	3	19	3	19	3	19	3
50-55 years	20	3	20	3	20	3	20	3
55-60 years	21	3	21	3	21	3	21	3
60-65 years	22	3	22	3	22	3	22	3
65-70 years	23	3	23	3	23	3	23	3
70-75 years	24	3	24	3	24	3	24	3
75-80 years	25	3	25	3	25	3	25	3
80-85 years	26	3	26	3	26	3	26	3
85-90 years	27	3	27	3	27	3	27	3
90-95 years	28	3	28	3	28	3	28	3
95-100 years	29	3	29	3	29	3	29	3
Over 100 years	30	3	30	3	30	3	30	3

Rates of monthly contribution for leave salary payable during active foreign service in respect of—

Members of the All-India and Class I Central Services subject to the special leave rules	10
Members of the All-India and Class I Central Services subject to the ordinary leave rules	15
Members of Class II and Subordinate Central Services	12

D. W. DODWELL,
Additional Deputy Secretary to Government.

of the police under section 167 and to pass orders as to the officers under section 262, Criminal Procedure Code—

Mr. K. S. Subramanian P.S.D., Clerk,
Colaba Police Station, Trichopoly.
Mr. D. S. Ramesh Babu, District
Magistrate, Trichopoly.
Mr. D. S. Ramesh Babu, District
Magistrate, Trichopoly.

Port St. George, December 13, 1938.

Mr. Y. S. Ramesh Babu, District
Magistrate, Trichopoly.

No. 1445—Under section 12 of the Code of Criminal Procedure, 1938, the undersigned officer in the district specified against his name is appointed to be a magistrate of the second class, and under section 27 he is empowered with all the powers specified in the fourth schedule as powers which the Government may confer on a magistrate of that class—

Mr. V. Ramesh Babu—Assistant
Magistrate, Trichopoly.
Mr. A. Ramesh Babu—Assistant
Magistrate, Trichopoly.
Mr. C. S. Ramesh Babu—Assistant
Magistrate, Trichopoly.
Mr. D. S. Ramesh Babu—Assistant
Magistrate, Trichopoly.

Port St. George, December 13, 1938.

Mr. W. H. Ramesh Babu—Assistant
Magistrate, Trichopoly.

Port St. George, December 14, 1938.

No. 1457—Under section 12 of the Code of Criminal Procedure, 1938, the undersigned officer in the district specified against his name is appointed to be a magistrate of the first class, and under section 27 he is empowered with all the powers specified in the fourth schedule as powers which the Government may confer on a magistrate of that class—

Mr. Ramesh Babu, District
Magistrate, Trichopoly.

Port St. George, December 15, 1938.

No. 1458—Under section 12 of the Code of Criminal Procedure, 1938, as amended by Act XVIII and XXVIII of 1938, the Government of Madras hereby appoints the undersigned, named class magistrate in the district specified against his name to pass orders as to the officers—

Mr. C. Ramesh Babu—Trichopoly.

No. 1459—Under section 12 of the Code of Criminal Procedure, 1938, the undersigned officer in the district specified against his name is appointed to be a magistrate of the second class, and under section 27 he is empowered with all the powers specified in the fourth schedule as powers which the Government may confer on a magistrate of that class except the powers to issue warrants and to pass orders as to the officers under section 167 and to pass orders as to the officers under section 262 (1), Criminal Procedure Code—

Mr. V. Ramesh Babu, District
Magistrate, Trichopoly.

No. 1460—In exercise of the powers conferred by section 2 of the Criminal Act, 1938 (2 of 1938), the Government of Madras hereby appoints specially to improve the undersigned named class magistrate in the district of Salem to try cases under the Act—

Mr. V. Ramesh Babu.

No. 1461—Under the provisions of section 14 of the Code of Criminal Procedure, 1938, the Government of Madras hereby appoints specially to improve the undersigned named class magistrate in the district of Salem to try cases under the Act—

Mr. V. Ramesh Babu, District
Magistrate, Trichopoly.
Mr. D. S. Ramesh Babu, District
Magistrate, Trichopoly.
Mr. D. S. Ramesh Babu, District
Magistrate, Trichopoly.
Mr. D. S. Ramesh Babu, District
Magistrate, Trichopoly.
Mr. D. S. Ramesh Babu, District
Magistrate, Trichopoly.
Mr. D. S. Ramesh Babu, District
Magistrate, Trichopoly.

Port St. George, December 16, 1938.

No. 1462—Under section 12 of the Code of Criminal Procedure, 1938, the undersigned officer in the district specified against his name is appointed to be a magistrate of the second class, and under section 27 he is empowered with all the powers specified in the fourth schedule as powers which the Government may confer on a magistrate of that class except the powers to issue warrants of officers under section 167 of the Act and the powers to pass orders under section 262 thereof—

Mr. A. Ramesh Babu,
District Magistrate.

Port St. George, December 16, 1938.

No. 1463—In exercise of the powers conferred by section 12 of the Code of Criminal Procedure, 1938 (2 of 1938), the Government of Madras hereby appoints specially to improve the undersigned named class magistrate in the district of Salem to try cases under the Act—

Mr. V. Ramesh Babu, District
Magistrate, Trichopoly.
Mr. D. S. Ramesh Babu, District
Magistrate, Trichopoly.
Mr. D. S. Ramesh Babu, District
Magistrate, Trichopoly.

No. 1464—In exercise of the powers conferred by section 12 of the Code of Criminal Procedure, 1938 (2 of 1938), the Government of Madras hereby appoints specially to improve the undersigned named class magistrate in the district of Salem to try cases under the Act—

Mr. V. Ramesh Babu, District
Magistrate, Trichopoly.
Mr. D. S. Ramesh Babu, District
Magistrate, Trichopoly.

Port St. George, December 17, 1938.

Mr. V. Ramesh Babu, District
Magistrate, Trichopoly.
Mr. D. S. Ramesh Babu, District
Magistrate, Trichopoly.
Mr. D. S. Ramesh Babu, District
Magistrate, Trichopoly.

Port St. George, December 17, 1938.

Mr. V. Ramesh Babu, District
Magistrate, Trichopoly.
Mr. D. S. Ramesh Babu, District
Magistrate, Trichopoly.

Port St. George, December 17, 1938.

Mr. V. Ramesh Babu, District
Magistrate, Trichopoly.

Port St. George, December 18, 1938.

Mr. V. Ramesh Babu, District
Magistrate, Trichopoly.

ERRATA.

For St. George, December 25, 1928.

In House Department Notification No. 1438, dated 2nd December 1928, published at page 1127 of Part I of the Post St. George Gazette, dated 15th December 1928, for "from the 15th December 1928," read "from the 1st January 1929."

In House Department Notification No. 1439, dated 2nd December 1928, published at page 1128 of Part I of the Post St. George Gazette, dated 15th December 1928, for "1928 December 1928," appearing in the second column of the table in the first, read "2nd January 1929."

In House Department Notification No. 1439, dated the 2nd December 1928, published at page 1128 of Part I of the Post St. George Gazette, dated 15th December 1928, for "1928 December 1928," appearing in the second column of the table in the first, read "2nd January 1929."

NOTIFICATIONS.

For St. George, December 15, 1928.

No. 1438.—In exercise of the powers conferred by section 5 of the Indian Christian Marriage Act, 1902 (XV of 1902), the Government of Madras are hereby pleased, with effect on and from the 15th January 1929, to revoke the license granted to the Catholic Bishop of the Canadian Baptist Mission, in the district of Madras under the said section on the eleventh day of September 1928.

J. R. MARWEN,
Secretary to Government.

For St. George, December 15, 1928.

No. 1438.—In exercise of the powers conferred by section 5 of the Indian Christian Marriage Act, 1902 (XV of 1902), the Government of Madras are hereby pleased, with effect on and from the 15th January 1929, to revoke the license granted to the Reverend George Paken, M.A., B.D., of the Kanarese Church Council of the South India Tamil Church under the said section on the 11th day of July 1928.

For St. George, December 14, 1928
(G.O. No. 2081, Home).

No. 1437.—The following notification of the Government of India is republished:—

HOME DEPARTMENT.

New Delhi, the 6th December 1928.

No. 100321-Police.—The services of Captain A. A. J. Durrant of the P.A.V.O. Cavalry F.S., who was employed with the Madras Special Police, are replaced at the disposal of His Excellency the Commissioner-in-Chief with effect from the afternoon of the 9th September 1928.

For St. George, December 9, 1928
(G.O. No. 2081, Home).

No. 1436.—

In exercise of the powers conferred by paragraph (a) of sub-section (1) and paragraph (b) of sub-section (2) of section 111 of the Government of India Act, 1915, His Excellency the Governor is hereby pleased to make the following special rules:—

RULES.

1. The rules of the Madras Judicial Subordinate Service shall be amended temporarily by the provisions in the first column of the table below for the period specified in the corresponding entry in the second column thereof:—

TABLE.

Period. (1)	Period. (2)
From 1st January 1929 to 31st March 1929.	From 1st January 1929 to 31st March 1929.

2. The general and special rules applicable to holders of permanent posts herein on the said rules shall apply to the holder of the said temporary post,

subject to the following modification, viz. that there shall be paid to the holder of the said temporary post a pay calculated at the rate of Rs. 30 a month.

Explanation.—In these rules, the expression "the holder of the said temporary post" shall mean the person retained against the temporary post.

For St. George, December 31, 1928
(G.O. No. 2085, Home).

No. 1435.—

The following draft of an amendment to the Madras Motor Vehicles Rules, 1926, published with Home Department Notification No. 107, dated 24th March 1926, at pages 1 to 20 of the Part St. George Gazette Extraordinary, dated the 1st April 1926, as subsequently amended, which it is proposed to make (i) amending of the powers conferred by section 13 of the Madras Motor Vehicles Act, 1914 (VIII of 1914), is hereby published, as required by sub-section (1) of the said section for the information of all persons likely to be affected thereby. Notice is hereby given that the draft will be taken into consideration on or after the 15th February 1929 and that any suggestions or objections which may be received from any person with respect thereto before the date aforesaid will be considered by the Government of Madras.

DRAFT AMENDMENT.

In the last column of Form E-1 annexed to the said rules, for the words "Slaps carriage," the word "Bicycle" shall be substituted.

For St. George, December 24, 1928
(G.O. No. 2087, Home).

No. 1434.—

The following notification of the Government of India is republished:—

HOME DEPARTMENT.

FOUR.

New Delhi, the 14th September 1928.

No. 10511/22.—In exercise of the powers conferred by sections 12 and 13 of the Indian Arms Act, 1925 (XII of 1925), the Central Government is pleased to direct that the following further amendments shall be made in the Indian Arms Rules, 1924, namely:—

I. In the said rules:—

(1) in clause (1) of sub-rule (1) of rule 3, for the words "Chief of Police" the words "Officer-in-Charge" shall be substituted;

(2) in clause (1) of rule 4, for the words "Magistrate" and the word "Magistrate" shall be substituted;

(3) in sub-rule (1) of rule 5:—

(a) in clause (c) the word "or" shall be omitted; and

(b) in clause (d) for the word "ammunition," the words "ammunition, or" shall be substituted; and

(4) in sub-rule (1) of rule 43, for the words "Madras Presidency," the words "Province of Madras" shall be substituted.

II. In the table set forth in Schedule II to the said rules:—

(a) in entry 3-A in the third column for the words "the Provincial Government" the words "Central Government" shall be substituted; and

(b) in entry 5 in the first column for the words "Madras Presidency" the words "Province of Madras" shall be substituted.

H. B. TUCKER,
Secretary to Government.

NOTIFICATIONS.

Port St. George, December 20, 1935.

No. 231.—The following notification of the Government of India is republished:—

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE AND INDUSTRIES.
New Delhi, the 26th November 1935.

No. M-51.—For the purpose of clause (a) of sub-section (1) of section 172 of the Government of India Act, 1935, the Governor General in Council is pleased to notify that the lands and buildings specified in the Schedule annexed, being lands and buildings which immediately before the commencement of Part I of the said Act were vested in His Majesty for the purposes of the Government of India and which were formerly used, or were intended to be used, for purposes which after the commencement of the said Part have become purposes of the Federal Government under the said Act, have been retained by the Governor General in Council for future use for such purposes as obtained temporarily for the purpose of more advantageous disposal by sale or otherwise as specified in the said Schedule.

Schedule.

1. Lands and buildings retained for future use for purposes of the Federal Government.

Sr. No.	Province.	Locality.	Description.	Remarks.
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
1	Madras.	Thiruvananthapuram.	Land reserved for the Government of India.	For the purpose of the said Act.

Port St. George, December 9, 1935.

[G.O. No. 2571, Public Works (General).]

No. 252.—In exercise of the powers conferred by paragraph (b) of sub-section (2) of section 241 of the Government of India Act, 1935, His Excellency the Governor is hereby pleased to direct that the rules specified in the first column of the schedule below shall be amended to the extent and in the manner specified in the corresponding entry in the second column thereof:—

Schedule.

Rule.	Amendment.
(1)	(2)
1. Rules published with Public Works Department, Madras, No. 100, dated the 15th July 1935 at page 1139 of Part I of the Port St. George Gazette, dated the 2nd August 1935.	In the third column of the table under sub-rule (1) of rule 2 in the first column, the words "Public Works Department (General)" for the expression "setting on foot August 1935" the expression "setting on foot September 1935" shall be substituted.
2. Rules published with Public Works Department, Madras, No. 100, dated the 15th July 1935 at page 1139 of Part I of the Port St. George Gazette, dated the 2nd August 1935.	For the existing sub-rule (2) of rule 2, substitute the following:— "The rules of the Madras Works Department in the Public Works Department in the Madras District shall be amended temporarily by the rules specified below and the period shall expire from the date of the termination of work connected with the said rules." In the Table, Madras and Madras District shall be substituted.

The latter division clerks—
Commenced from the date of publication and ending on 30th August 1935.
The latter division clerks—
Commenced from the date of publication and ending on 30th November 1935.

Port St. George, December 16, 1935.

[G.O. No. 2576, Public Works].

No. 253.—

In exercise of the powers conferred by paragraph (b) of sub-section (2) of section 241 of the Government of India Act, 1935, His Excellency the Governor is hereby pleased to make the following rules:—

RULES.

1. The rules of class III, category 1 (superior) shall be increased temporarily by one point commencing from the date of employment and ending

on 31st March 1936 for the performance of work connected with the wireless station at Tenorotop.

2. The general and special rules applicable to holders of permanent posts herein (the said rules shall apply to the holder of the said temporary posts subject to the following modifications, namely, that there shall be paid to the holder of the said temporary post of category 1 a pay calculated on the scale of Rs. 60-00/3-00 a month or if he possesses the B.E. degree of the University of Madras or the diploma in Engineering (Civil, Mechanical or Electrical) of the College of Engineering, Guindy, in the scale of Rs. 60-00/3-00-12/3-18 a month. Provided that nothing contained in this rule shall affect the operation of the rules published with Public (General) Department, Madras, No. 33, dated 25th January 1935, at page 146 to 161 of Part I of the Port St. George Gazette, dated the 1st February 1935, as subsequently amended.

Explanation.—In this rule, the expression "the holder of the said temporary post" shall mean "the person entitled against the said temporary post."

Port St. George, December 13, 1935.

[G.O. No. 2558, Public Works (General).]

No. 254.—

In exercise of the powers conferred by paragraph (b) of sub-section (2) of section 241 of the Government of India Act, 1935, in Executive the Governor is hereby pleased to make the following special rules:—

RULES.

1. The rules of the Madras Municipal Service in the Public Works Department shall be increased temporarily by two points of lower division scale for the period commencing from the date of their appointment and ending on 31st March 1936 to cope with the general increase of work in the Trichinopoly Division Office.

2. The general and special rules applicable to holders of permanent posts herein (the said rules shall apply to the holder of the said temporary posts subject to the following modifications, namely, that there shall be paid to the holder of each of the said temporary posts a pay calculated on the scale of Rs. 30 a month.

Explanation.—In this rule, the expression "the holder of the said temporary post" shall mean "the person entitled against the said temporary post."

Port St. George, December 13, 1935.

[G.O. No. 2555, Public Works].

No. 255.—

In exercise of the powers conferred by paragraph (b) of sub-section (2) of section 241 of the Government of India Act, 1935, His Excellency the Governor is hereby pleased to make the following special rules:—

RULES.

1. The rules of category 2 of Class IV of the Madras Engineering Subordinate Service in each of the Railway and Madras District, Public Works Department, shall be increased temporarily by one point of draughtsmen, III grade, for the period commencing from the date of appointment and ending on the date when the order for the appointment of the superior sanctioned for the Adon and Cuddalore water supply subdivisions respectively.

2. The general and special rules applicable to holders of permanent posts herein (the said rules shall apply to the holder of the said temporary posts subject to the modifications that there shall be paid to the holder of the said temporary posts a pay calculated on the scale of Rs. 30 each a month.

Provided that nothing contained in this rule shall affect the operation of the rules published with Public (General) Department, Madras, No. 33, dated 25th January 1935, at page 146 to 161 of Part I of the Port St. George Gazette, dated the 1st February 1935, as subsequently amended.

Explanation.—In this rule, the expression "the holder of the said temporary post" shall mean "the person entitled against the said temporary post."

K. RAMESWEE MENON,
Secretary to Government.

൩. തി. പൊതുവായുള്ള വെള്ളപ്പൊക്കം
 നഷ്ടം, മി. പൊ. പൊ. പൊ. പൊ. പൊ.
 നഷ്ടം മൂലമുള്ള വെള്ളപ്പൊക്കം തുടങ്ങി
 മ. പൊ. പൊ. പൊ. പൊ. പൊ. പൊ. പൊ.
 (പൊ. പൊ. പൊ. പൊ. പൊ. പൊ. പൊ.)

⁴ “சமயத்தின் மூலம், மிகப் பரிமாணமான மனித உயிர் உயர்வுக்கு இடம்.” “சமயம் மனித உயிர் உயர்வுக்கு இடம் தருகிறது.”



THE FORT ST. GEORGE GAZETTE

PUBLISHED BY AUTHORITY

No. 51] MADRAS, TUESDAY EVENING, DECEMBER 30, 1930. [PART, 2nd, 6 p.

Part I-A.—Local Administration and Public Health

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LOCAL ADMINISTRATION DEPARTMENT.

NOTIFICATIONS.

Fort St. George, December 27, 1930.
(G.O. No. 403, Local Admin.).

No. 1358.—

Whereas the Municipal Council Board is the governing body of the Municipal Council as is provided in the Municipal Council Act, 1919, and whereas it is the duty of the Council to see that the provisions of the Act are carried out, and whereas the Council has resolved to extend the term of office of the members of the Municipal Council Board for a period of one year with effect from the date of publication of the notification in the Fort St. George Gazette.

Fort St. George, December 15, 1930.
(G.O. No. 404, Local Admin.).

No. 1359.—

In G.O. No. 4032, Local Administration, dated 29th October 1930, the Government ordered that the time fixed for the reconstitution of the Municipal Council Board (Municipal Council) be extended up to 1st January 1931. Owing to the fact that the election of the members of the Municipal Council Board is to be held on the basis of the provisions of the Municipal Council Act, 1919, and whereas it is the duty of the Government to see that the provisions of the Act are carried out, and whereas the Government has resolved to extend the term of office of the members of the Municipal Council Board for a period of one year with effect from the date of publication of the notification in the Fort St. George Gazette.

that the reconstitution of the Municipal Council Board shall be postponed to the 31st March 1931 and that the election to the Municipal Council shall be held before the 31st March 1931.

Fort St. George, December 12, 1930.
(G.O. No. 405, Local Admin.).

No. 1360.—

In exercise of the powers conferred by section 15 of the Municipal Council Act, 1919, the Government of Madras, in exercise of the powers conferred by section 15 of the Municipal Council Act, 1919, and whereas it is the duty of the Government to see that the provisions of the Act are carried out, and whereas the Government has resolved to extend the term of office of the members of the Municipal Council Board for a period of one year with effect from the date of publication of the notification in the Fort St. George Gazette.

Fort St. George, December 15, 1930.
(G.O. No. 406, Local Admin.).

No. 1361.—Whereas in the Municipal Council Act, 1919, it is provided that the members of the Municipal Council Board shall be elected by the Municipal Council, and whereas it is the duty of the Government to see that the provisions of the Act are carried out, and whereas the Government has resolved to extend the term of office of the members of the Municipal Council Board for a period of one year with effect from the date of publication of the notification in the Fort St. George Gazette.

2. *Composition.*—The Service shall consist of such number of local fund assistant engineers as the Government may from time to time determine.

3. *Recruitment.*—(1) First appointment to the Service shall be made by the Government by direct recruitment or by transfer of a person in Government, Municipal or Local Board Service.

(2) Candidates for appointment to the Service shall be selected by the prescribed authority, subject to the approval of the Government.

4. *Temporary appointments.*—Where it is necessary in the public interest to fill immediately a vacancy in a post borne on the cadre of the Service, the prescribed authority may appoint a person whom he considers suitable for a period not exceeding three months on such occasion. A person so appointed shall not be regarded as a probationer in the Service or be entitled by reason only of such appointment to any preferential claim to future appointment and he shall be replaced as soon as possible by a candidate selected for appointment under rule 3.

5. *Communal representation.*—(1) So far as qualified and suitable candidates of the communities concerned are available, appointments to the Service shall be made in the following order, namely:—

- (i) One non-Brahman (Hindu).
- (ii) One Muslim.
- (iii) One non-Brahman (Hindu).
- (iv) One Anglo-Indian or Christian or non-Arabic.
- (v) One Brahman.
- (vi) One non-Brahman (Hindu).
- (vii) One member of the scheduled classes.
- (viii) One non-Brahman (Hindu).
- (ix) One Muslim.
- (x) One non-Brahman (Hindu).
- (xi) One Anglo-Indian or Christian or non-Arabic.
- (xii) One Brahman.

Explanation.—The expression "Non-Brahman (Hindu)" shall include every community other than the Brahman, the Muslim, the Anglo-Indian, Christian or non-Arabic and the scheduled classes.

(2) The stage at which the communal rotation specified in sub-rule (1) shall commence when first applied to the Service shall be determined by the Government.

(3) If a qualified and suitable candidate belonging to any community is not available for appointment to the Service in the turn allotted to that community under sub-rule (1) and (2) or under this sub-rule, a qualified and suitable candidate belonging to the community next in the order specified in sub-rule (1) shall, if available, be appointed; but the former community shall have a preferential claim for consideration when any subsequent appointment is to be made to the Service, until a suitable and qualified candidate belonging to that community has been appointed against that claim.

(4) Where a probationer belonging to any community is discharged from the Service otherwise than for want of a vacancy therein, such community shall have a preferential claim for consideration when any subsequent appointment is to be made to the Service until a suitable and qualified candidate belonging to that community has been appointed against that claim.

(5) If, when an appointment to the Service is to be made, there are two or more communities having a preferential claim under sub-rule (3) or sub-rule (4), that community shall receive first consideration whose preferential claim first arose.

6. *Qualifications.*—(1) No person shall be eligible for appointment to the Service unless he—

(i) is either a British subject as defined in section 1 of the British Nationality and Status of Aliens Act, 1948, or a subject of a State in India who has resided in the Province of Madras, for a period of not less than ten years immediately preceding the date of his application;

(ii) possesses the qualifications specified in Annexure I;

(iii) when recruited direct has not attained the age of 35, or such other age as may be notified by Government from time to time, either generally or for particular communities;

(iv) is of sound health, good physique and active habits, and free from any bodily defect or infirmity disabling him for the Service; and

(v) satisfies the Government that his character and antecedents are such as to qualify him for the Service.

(2) Notwithstanding anything contained in clause (ii) of sub-rule (1) the Government may by order direct that persons possessing newly Mechanical Engineering qualifications shall not be eligible for appointment to the Service or restrict the number of such persons to be appointed to the Service.

7. *Probation.*—(1) No person shall be eligible for appointment as a full member of the Service until he has been on probation in the Service for a total period of two years on duty within a continuous period of three years.

(2) Within the period of probation, a probationer shall, unless he has already passed the test, pass the third-class test in any two of the following languages, namely, Tamil, Telugu, Malayalam, Kannada and Hindustani. A person whose mother tongue is one of the above languages or who has taken one of the above languages for his University degree, shall be required to pass the test only in one other of the above languages and a person whose mother tongue is one of the above languages and who has taken another of the above languages for his University degree or who has taken two of the above languages for his University degree shall not be required to pass any language test.

Explanation.—The exemption provided in this sub-rule from passing the test in a language which is a person's mother tongue is subject to the condition that he satisfies the appointing authority that he can read and write in that language.

(3) At any time before the expiry of the period of probation, the Government may, at their discretion, by order, terminate the probation of a probationer and discharge him from the Service.

(4) (i) If within the prescribed period of probation or, where the probation has been extended under clause (ii), within the period for which the probation has been extended, the probationer fails to pass the test referred to in sub-rule (2) the Government shall forthwith by order discharge him from the Service.

(ii) If a probationer has appeared within the prescribed period of probation for the test which he has not passed and the results of such test are not known before the expiry of such period he shall continue to be on probation until the publication of the results of such test. In case the probationer fails to pass the test the Government shall forthwith, by order, discharge him from the Service or extend his probation for a period not exceeding one year.

(iii) Any delay in the issue of an order discharging a probationer under clause (i) or clause (ii) shall not entitle him to be deemed to have satisfactorily completed his period of probation.

(5) If, at the end of the prescribed period of probation, the Government consider the probationer to be suitable for full membership of the Service, they shall as soon as possible or in

cases falling under clause (ii) of sub-rule (4) where the probation has not been extended as soon as possible after the probationer has passed the test for which he has appeared, issue an order declaring the probationer to have satisfactorily completed his period of probation. On the issue of such order the probationer shall be deemed to have satisfactorily completed his period of probation on the date of the expiry of the prescribed period of probation.

(6) If, at the end of the prescribed period of probation, the Government consider that the probationer is not suitable for full membership of the Service, they shall, by order, discharge him from the Service, or extend his probation for a period not exceeding one year.

(7) In cases not falling under clauses (i) and (ii) of sub-rule (4), if no order is issued by the Government under sub-rule (5) within three months after the expiry of the prescribed period of probation, or, as the case may be, within three months after the expiry of the period for which the probation was extended, the probationer shall be deemed to have satisfactorily completed his period of probation on the date of the expiry of the prescribed period of probation or, as the case may be, on the date of the expiry of the period for which the probation was extended.

(8) In cases falling under clause (ii) of sub-rule (4), if the candidate has passed the test for which he has appeared and an order is issued by the Government under sub-rule (5) within three months after the expiry of the prescribed period of probation or within one month of the publication of the results of the test, whichever is later or, as the case may be, within three months after the expiry of the period for which the probation was extended, the probationer shall be deemed to have satisfactorily completed his period of probation on the date of the expiry of the prescribed period of probation or, as the case may be, on the date of the expiry of the period for which the probation was extended.

(9) An order discharging a probationer issued under sub-rule (5) or clause (i) or clause (ii) of sub-rule (4) or sub-rule (6) shall have effect from the date on which the probationer is discharged.

5. *Appointment of full members.*—An approved probationer shall, if a substantive vacancy in the permanent cadre exists, be appointed by the Government to be a full member of the Service at the earliest opportunity and if such vacancy existed from a date previous to the issue of the order of appointment, he may be so appointed with retrospective effect from such date or, as the case may be, from such subsequent date from which he was continuously on duty as a member of the Service.

Provided that where more than one approved probationer is available for such appointment as full member, the seniormost approved probationer shall be appointed.

9. *Special provision for the appointment of members.*—(1) Notwithstanding anything contained in rules 5, 6, 7 and 8, it shall be open to the Government to appoint as probationers or approved probationers or full members of the Service, district officers who are already serving or have served as Local Fund Assistant Engineers in any of the district boards.

(2) In the case of persons admitted as probationers under sub-rule (1) they shall be entitled to count their previous service under the district boards towards their probation in the Service only if and to the extent, permitted by the Government.

10. *Seniority in the Service.*—(1) The seniority of a person appointed to the Service under rule 9 shall be determined by the Government.

(2) (a) The seniority of a person who is appointed to the Service otherwise than under rule 9, shall be determined by the date of his first appointment to the Service:

Provided that, if any portion of the Service of a member does not count towards his probation, his seniority shall be determined by the date of the commencement of his service which counts towards probation.

(4) Where the date by which seniority is determined under clause (3) is the same in the case of two or more members of the Service, their seniority order shall be determined by the Government.

(5) A member of the Service shall, unless he is reduced in seniority or a probationer retain seniority as determined by sub-rules (1) and (2) throughout his service, notwithstanding any delay in the completion of his probation or in his appointment as a full member of the Service.

11. *Pay.*—(1) There shall be paid to a probationer a pay at the maximum rate admissible to a full member of the Service.

(2) There shall be paid to an approved probationer or a full member of the Service a pay calculated in the scale of Rs. 350—20/2—250 Efficiency bar 25/2—330.

(3) A member of the Service shall be eligible to draw increments from the date on which he completes his period of probation satisfactorily and shall also be entitled to count the period of probation for purposes of increment.

(4) The Government shall have power to fix the initial pay of a person appointed to the Service at any suitable stage in the scale of pay specified in sub-rule (2) and if the person appointed has already been drawing a pay more than Rs. 350, to sanction personal pay equal to the difference.

12. *Postings and Transfers.*—Probationers, approved probationers and full members of the Service shall be liable to transfer to any of the district boards. Postings and transfers shall be made by the prescribed authority.

13. *Pay and Allowances.*—The pay, leave allowance, contribution to Provident Fund, pensionary contribution, and when on transfer from one district to another the travelling allowance, of members of the Service (including persons appointed temporarily under rule 4), and the cost of the staff employed to administer the Service (including leave and pensionary contributions) shall be met from a fund called the "Central Fund." The Central Fund shall be constituted out of the amounts recovered from the district boards by adjustment of the maximum annual grants payable to them for the maintenance of important marketing roads and shall be administered by the prescribed authority subject to such provisions as to detailed working as may from time to time be determined by the Government.

14. *Pension and Provident Fund.*—A member of the Service shall not be eligible for pension, but shall subscribe to the Provident Fund maintained by the district board.

Provided that persons who were under any pensionary scheme at the time of their appointment to the Service shall continue to remain under such scheme.

15. *Leave and Leave Salary.*—(1) The leave and leave salary of the members of the Service shall be regulated

(i) by the Fundamental Rules if at the time of their appointment, being in Government, Municipal or Local Board Service, they were or shall be governed by the Fundamental Rules and had not elected or shall not have elected to be governed by the Madras Leave Rules, 1933; and

(ii) in all other cases by the Madras Leave Rules, 1933.

(2) The prescribed authority may grant leave to the members of the Service under the Fundamental Rules or the Madras Leave Rules, 1933, as the case may be.

10. *Travelling Allowance.*—(1) (i) The travelling allowance of members of the Service for journeys on tour and for transfers within the district shall be paid from the funds of the district board concerned; and

(ii) the travelling allowance of members of the Service for transfers from one district to another shall be paid from the Central Fund referred to in rule 13.

(2) The travelling allowance of members of the Service shall be regulated by the Madras Travelling Allowance Rules.

11. *Discipline and Conduct.*—(1) In matters affecting discipline and conduct, the members of the Service shall be under the control of the prescribed authority. They will work under the orders and immediate supervision of the respective District Board Engineers.

(2) The prescribed authority may censure, or withhold increments from, any member of the service for any breach of departmental rules or discipline or for carelessness, neglect, neglect of duty or other misconduct. He may also suspend temporarily from duty, members of the service for any serious offence or for nonattendance pending a report of the case to, and the decision of, the Government thereon.

(3) No member of the Service shall be removed or dismissed except by the Government.

(4) An appeal shall lie to the Government against any order of punishment imposed by the prescribed authority except an order of censure.

12. *Conditions of Service.*—Except to the extent expressly provided in these rules, the Fundamental Rules issued from time to time under the authority of the Government shall apply to the members of the Service.

ANNEXURE I.

Minimum qualifications for the post of an Assistant Engineer.

(Referred to in rule 8 (2) (ii).)

(a) The Engineering Certificate of the Thomson Civil Engineering College, Bangalore; or

(b) a pass in Parts A and B of the Associate Membership examination of the Institution of Engineers (India); or

(c) one of the Engineering degrees of Indian Universities mentioned in Schedule I; or

(d) an Engineering degree of one of the Universities mentioned in Schedule II under the conditions mentioned in that schedule; or

(e) a pass in sections A and B of the Associate Membership examination of the Institution of Civil Engineers; or

(f) a pass in the Associate Membership examination of the City and Guilds Institute (Imperial College of Science and Technology, South Kensington) in Engineering; or

(g) a pass in the Associate Membership examination of the Institution of Mechanical Engineers; or

(h) a pass in the Associate examination of the Bengal Engineering College in Mechanical Engineering; or

(i) the Civil or Mechanical Engineering Certificate of the College of Engineering, Guindy, obtained in or before 1925.

SCHEDULE I.

B.E. of the Bombay University.

B.E. of the Columbia University (College of Engineering, Harper).

B.E. of the Madras University.

B.Sc. (Engineering) of the Banars Hindu University.

B.E. of the Mysore University.

SCHEDULE II.

Offered.—B.A. with Honours in the Engineering Science Final Honours School.

Candidate.—B.A. with Honours in Mechanical Science Tripos or equivalent degree (D. A. in Engineering) provided the graduate has passed in the principal subjects, Engineering I, Engineering II and Engineering III.

St. Andrew's—B.Sc. in Engineering (Honours or Ordinary degree).
Shepper—B.Sc. in Civil or Mechanical Engineering (Honours or Ordinary degree).

Stirling—B.Sc. in Engineering (Honours or Ordinary degree).

Stirling—B.A. I (Ordinary or with Honours in Engineering).

Strathclyde—B.Sc. in Civil or Mechanical Engineering (Honours or Ordinary degree).

Strathclyde—B.Sc. (National degree) in Engineering (Ordinary or with Honours (not including the B.Sc. in Engineering (Honours) or the B.Sc. in Engineering (National)). The national degree is also accepted in the same extent, provided it is recognised by the Institution of Civil Engineers as exempting from sections A and B of the A.M.I.C.E. examination.

Victoria University, Manchester—B.Sc. in Engineering (Honours degree or Ordinary degree obtained in and after 1933). B.Sc. Technical in Mechanical Engineering (Higher course degree or Ordinary course degree with a first division pass in the Final Examination).

Victoria University, Manchester—B.Sc. in Civil or Mechanical Engineering (Honours or Ordinary degree).

University of London—B. Engineering in Civil or Mechanical Engineering (Honours or Ordinary degree).

Leeds—B.Sc. in Civil or Mechanical Engineering (Honours or Ordinary degree).

Sheffield—B. Engineering in Civil or Mechanical Engineering (Honours degree or Ordinary degree with a first class in the Final Examination). A first class in the Final Examination will not be required in the cases of degrees obtained in or after June 1933.

Sheffield—B.Sc. in Civil or Mechanical Engineering (Honours or Ordinary degree).

University of Wales—B.Sc. in Civil or Mechanical Engineering.

National University of Ireland—B.E.

Queen's University, Belfast—B.Sc. in Engineering.

Aberdeen—B.Sc. in Engineering (Honours or Ordinary degree).

Notes—The above degrees will be accepted only if taken after three years' study and the making of the student's contribution in the several Examinations. The conditions attaching to the degrees will not, however, apply to students who have taken an initial degree, which exempts them from part of the subsequent course, and from certain of the above degrees in that case that have been in accordance with the regulations of the University concerned.

ANNEXURE II.

Scheduled Classes.

(Referred to in clause (11) of rule 1.)

See, table or note.

1. <i>Advanced</i> .	44. <i>Engineering</i> .
2. <i>Advanced</i> .	45. <i>Engineering</i> .
3. <i>Advanced</i> .	46. <i>Engineering</i> .
4. <i>Advanced</i> .	47. <i>Engineering</i> .
5. <i>Advanced</i> .	48. <i>Engineering</i> .
6. <i>Advanced</i> .	49. <i>Engineering</i> .
7. <i>Advanced</i> .	50. <i>Engineering</i> .
8. <i>Advanced</i> .	51. <i>Engineering</i> .
9. <i>Advanced</i> .	52. <i>Engineering</i> .
10. <i>Advanced</i> .	53. <i>Engineering</i> .
11. <i>Advanced</i> .	54. <i>Engineering</i> .
12. <i>Advanced</i> .	55. <i>Engineering</i> .
13. <i>Advanced</i> .	56. <i>Engineering</i> .
14. <i>Advanced</i> .	57. <i>Engineering</i> .
15. <i>Advanced</i> .	58. <i>Engineering</i> .
16. <i>Advanced</i> .	59. <i>Engineering</i> .
17. <i>Advanced</i> .	60. <i>Engineering</i> .
18. <i>Advanced</i> .	61. <i>Engineering</i> .
19. <i>Advanced</i> .	62. <i>Engineering</i> .
20. <i>Advanced</i> .	63. <i>Engineering</i> .
21. <i>Advanced</i> .	64. <i>Engineering</i> .
22. <i>Advanced</i> .	65. <i>Engineering</i> .
23. <i>Advanced</i> .	66. <i>Engineering</i> .
24. <i>Advanced</i> .	67. <i>Engineering</i> .
25. <i>Advanced</i> .	68. <i>Engineering</i> .
26. <i>Advanced</i> .	69. <i>Engineering</i> .
27. <i>Advanced</i> .	70. <i>Engineering</i> .
28. <i>Advanced</i> .	71. <i>Engineering</i> .
29. <i>Advanced</i> .	72. <i>Engineering</i> .
30. <i>Advanced</i> .	73. <i>Engineering</i> .
31. <i>Advanced</i> .	74. <i>Engineering</i> .
32. <i>Advanced</i> .	75. <i>Engineering</i> .
33. <i>Advanced</i> .	76. <i>Engineering</i> .
34. <i>Advanced</i> .	77. <i>Engineering</i> .
35. <i>Advanced</i> .	78. <i>Engineering</i> .
36. <i>Advanced</i> .	79. <i>Engineering</i> .
37. <i>Advanced</i> .	80. <i>Engineering</i> .
38. <i>Advanced</i> .	81. <i>Engineering</i> .
39. <i>Advanced</i> .	82. <i>Engineering</i> .
40. <i>Advanced</i> .	83. <i>Engineering</i> .
41. <i>Advanced</i> .	84. <i>Engineering</i> .
42. <i>Advanced</i> .	85. <i>Engineering</i> .
43. <i>Advanced</i> .	86. <i>Engineering</i> .

* E.T. = President's Table.

L. J. MacVIE,
 Secretary to Government.

Port St. George, December 30, 1938.

No. 1771.—Application of the Port Municipal Council for a loan of Rs. 25,000 from the Government under the Local Authorities Loans Act, 1913:—

- 1 The purpose for which the loan is required and the estimated cost of the same:—To construct one Ward. School and Civil Engineering from an to a station for electric lighting in the Port (not stated).
- 2 The loan on which it is proposed to borrow—Rs. 25,000.
- 3 The purpose for which it is proposed to borrow—To construct one Ward. School.

STATEMENT SHOWING THE FINANCIAL POSITION OF THE PORT MUNICIPAL COUNCIL FOR THE YEAR ENDING WITH THE CURRENT YEAR.

Part I.—Statement of Receipts and Expenditure of the General and Special Service Accounts—Ordinary, A. General Account.

Receipts.	Total Receipts		Total Expenditure		Total Receipts		Total Expenditure		Total Receipts		Total Expenditure	
	Rs.	P.	Rs.	P.	Rs.	P.	Rs.	P.	Rs.	P.	Rs.	P.
Total receipts:												
Arrears, 1937-38	15,014	000	8,777	10,240	8,415	10,338	0 1937	1,120	16,348			
" 1938-39	12,811	387	9,267	13,071	8,716	10,825	0 1938	1,120	26,169			
" 1939-40	12,999	000	10,146	12,715	8,416	12,715	0 1939	1,120	39,238			
Not included in the above	15,000	000	10,146	12,715	8,416	12,715	0 1940	1,120	41,130			
Total receipts available for ordinary expenditure	55,824	387	39,266	33,781	35,563	36,688	0 1941	1,120	104,585			
Arrears, 1937-38	15,014	000	8,777	10,240	8,415	10,338	0 1937	1,120	26,169			
" 1938-39	12,811	387	9,267	13,071	8,716	10,825	0 1938	1,120	39,238			
" 1939-40	12,999	000	10,146	12,715	8,416	12,715	0 1939	1,120	41,130			
Not included in the above	15,000	000	10,146	12,715	8,416	12,715	0 1940	1,120	43,000			

* Represents amount spent from General Fund for construction of elementary school building now situated from elementary building.

† Includes a sum of Rs. 25,000 loaned from W. & D. Bank.

Expenditure.	I. General Account		II. General Account		III. Education		IV. Public Health		V. Special Service Account		Total	
	Rs.	P.	Rs.	P.	Rs.	P.	Rs.	P.	Rs.	P.	Rs.	P.
Total expenditure:												
Arrears, 1937-38	8,777	10,240	8,415	10,338	12,715	12,715	10,338	10,338	1,120	1,120	36,688	36,688
" 1938-39	9,267	13,071	8,716	10,825	13,071	13,071	10,825	10,825	1,120	1,120	39,238	39,238
" 1939-40	10,146	12,715	8,416	12,715	12,715	12,715	12,715	12,715	1,120	1,120	41,130	41,130
Not included in the above	10,146	12,715	8,416	12,715	12,715	12,715	12,715	12,715	1,120	1,120	43,000	43,000
Total expenditure (General Fund and Special Service Account)	39,266	33,781	35,563	36,688	36,688	36,688	36,688	36,688	3,360	3,360	104,585	104,585
Arrears, 1937-38	8,777	10,240	8,415	10,338	12,715	12,715	10,338	10,338	1,120	1,120	36,688	36,688
" 1938-39	9,267	13,071	8,716	10,825	13,071	13,071	10,825	10,825	1,120	1,120	39,238	39,238
" 1939-40	10,146	12,715	8,416	12,715	12,715	12,715	12,715	12,715	1,120	1,120	41,130	41,130
Not included in the above	10,146	12,715	8,416	12,715	12,715	12,715	12,715	12,715	1,120	1,120	43,000	43,000

* A sum of Rs. 10,000 was paid towards water supply construction for the Port St. George.

Part II.—Statement of Receipts and Expenditure of the Special Service Account.

Receipts.	General Account		Special Service Account		Expenditure.		General Account		Special Service Account		Total	
	Rs.	P.	Rs.	P.	Rs.	P.	Rs.	P.	Rs.	P.	Rs.	P.
Total receipts including contributions from:												
General Account—1937-38	1,120	1,120	1,120	1,120	1,120	1,120	1,120	1,120	1,120	1,120	2,240	2,240
Arrears, 1937-38	1,120	1,120	1,120	1,120	1,120	1,120	1,120	1,120	1,120	1,120	2,240	2,240
" 1938-39	1,120	1,120	1,120	1,120	1,120	1,120	1,120	1,120	1,120	1,120	2,240	2,240
" 1939-40	1,120	1,120	1,120	1,120	1,120	1,120	1,120	1,120	1,120	1,120	2,240	2,240
Not included in the above	1,120	1,120	1,120	1,120	1,120	1,120	1,120	1,120	1,120	1,120	2,240	2,240
Total receipts (General Fund and Special Service Account)	5,600	5,600	5,600	5,600	5,600	5,600	5,600	5,600	5,600	5,600	11,200	11,200
Arrears, 1937-38	1,120	1,120	1,120	1,120	1,120	1,120	1,120	1,120	1,120	1,120	2,240	2,240
" 1938-39	1,120	1,120	1,120	1,120	1,120	1,120	1,120	1,120	1,120	1,120	2,240	2,240
" 1939-40	1,120	1,120	1,120	1,120	1,120	1,120	1,120	1,120	1,120	1,120	2,240	2,240
Not included in the above	1,120	1,120	1,120	1,120	1,120	1,120	1,120	1,120	1,120	1,120	2,240	2,240

* Includes Rs. 2,240 loaned to General Account.

Part III.—Statement of Receipts and Expenditure of the Special Service Account.

Receipts.	General Account		Special Service Account		Expenditure.		General Account		Special Service Account		Total	
	Rs.	P.	Rs.	P.	Rs.	P.	Rs.	P.	Rs.	P.	Rs.	P.
Total receipts including contributions from:												
General Account—1937-38	1,120	1,120	1,120	1,120	1,120	1,120	1,120	1,120	1,120	1,120	2,240	2,240
Arrears, 1937-38	1,120	1,120	1,120	1,120	1,120	1,120	1,120	1,120	1,120	1,120	2,240	2,240
" 1938-39	1,120	1,120	1,120	1,120	1,120	1,120	1,120	1,120	1,120	1,120	2,240	2,240
" 1939-40	1,120	1,120	1,120	1,120	1,120	1,120	1,120	1,120	1,120	1,120	2,240	2,240
Not included in the above	1,120	1,120	1,120	1,120	1,120	1,120	1,120	1,120	1,120	1,120	2,240	2,240
Total receipts (General Fund and Special Service Account)	5,600	5,600	5,600	5,600	5,600	5,600	5,600	5,600	5,600	5,600	11,200	11,200
Arrears, 1937-38	1,120	1,120	1,120	1,120	1,120	1,120	1,120	1,120	1,120	1,120	2,240	2,240
" 1938-39	1,120	1,120	1,120	1,120	1,120	1,120	1,120	1,120	1,120	1,120	2,240	2,240
" 1939-40	1,120	1,120	1,120	1,120	1,120	1,120	1,120	1,120	1,120	1,120	2,240	2,240
Not included in the above	1,120	1,120	1,120	1,120	1,120	1,120	1,120	1,120	1,120	1,120	2,240	2,240

* Includes the balance of Rs. 10,000 and from Government to meet the deficit in the Special Service Account.

† Includes the balance of Rs. 10,000 and from Government to meet the deficit in the Special Service Account.

Statement of Assets and Liabilities on 31st March 1939.

Assets.	Assets		Liabilities		Assets		Liabilities	
	Rs.	P.	Rs.	P.	Rs.	P.	Rs.	P.
Assets of the Port	10,000	000	10,000	000	10,000	000	10,000	000
Assets of the Special Service Account	10,000	000	10,000	000	10,000	000	10,000	000
Assets of the General Account	10,000	000	10,000	000	10,000	000	10,000	000
Total	30,000	000	30,000	000	30,000	000	30,000	000

* This includes a sum of Rs. 10,000-0-0 taken credit in the Treasury after 31st March 1939 but before 31st Dec 1938.

K. NARAYANA AYYAR,
Assistant Secretary to Government.

Part II.—Particulars of the net Surplus or Deficit under General Fund.

	Actuals, 1935-36.	Actuals, 1934-35.	Revised estimate, 1937-38.	Excess over the 1936-37.
Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
(a) Net total surplus under A. General Account—Ordinary	4,42,791	2,89,777	4,42,791	4,42,791
(b) Net total (including under A. General Account—Ordinary	4,22,775	1,61,387	3,75,041	4,22,775
(c) Balance (31-3-35)	3,130	1,301	4,401	30,419
(d) Balance of surplus after deducting charges for repayment of loans	11,419	4,001	110	..
(e) Ordinary surplus or deficit (head of (a) and (b)) .. ..	..	..	..	..
(f) Capital expenditure	11,419	..	110	..
(g) Total surplus or deficit	11,419	..	110	..
(h) Total surplus or deficit .. ..	..	..	..	..
(i) Ordinary surplus or deficit .. ..	..	..	..	..
(j) Ordinary surplus or deficit .. ..	..	..	..	..
(k) Ordinary surplus or deficit .. ..	..	..	..	..
(l) Ordinary surplus or deficit .. ..	..	..	..	..
(m) Ordinary surplus or deficit .. ..	..	..	..	..
(n) Ordinary surplus or deficit .. ..	..	..	..	..
(o) Ordinary surplus or deficit .. ..	..	..	..	..
(p) Ordinary surplus or deficit .. ..	..	..	..	..
(q) Ordinary surplus or deficit .. ..	..	..	..	..
(r) Ordinary surplus or deficit .. ..	..	..	..	..
(s) Ordinary surplus or deficit .. ..	..	..	..	..
(t) Ordinary surplus or deficit .. ..	..	..	..	..
(u) Ordinary surplus or deficit .. ..	..	..	..	..
(v) Ordinary surplus or deficit .. ..	..	..	..	..
(w) Ordinary surplus or deficit .. ..	..	..	..	..
(x) Ordinary surplus or deficit .. ..	..	..	..	..
(y) Ordinary surplus or deficit .. ..	..	..	..	..
(z) Ordinary surplus or deficit .. ..	..	..	..	..

Port St. George, December 27, 1935
(G.O. No. 26, 442, P.H.).

No. 521.—

In exercise of the powers conferred by clause (3) of sub-section (3) of section 63-A of the Madras Hindu Religious Endowments Act, 1920 (Madras Act II of 1920), the Government of Madras are hereby pleased to declare that the Sri Subrahmanya Temple, Tiruchendur, Tiruchendur taluk, Tiruchendur district, and the endowments belonging thereto shall be subject to the provisions of Chapter VI-A of the said Act.

Port St. George, December 15, 1935
(G.O. No. 26, 442, P.H.).

No. 522.—In exercise of the powers conferred by clause (3) of sub-section (3) of section 63-A of the Madras Hindu Religious Endowments Act, 1920 (Madras Act II of 1920), the Government of Madras are hereby pleased to declare that the Sri Subrahmanya Temple, Tiruchendur, Tiruchendur taluk, Tiruchendur district, and the endowments belonging thereto shall be subject to the provisions of Chapter VI-A of the said Act.

Port St. George, December 15, 1935
(G.O. No. 26, 442, P.H.).

No. 523.—

In exercise of the powers conferred by clause (3) of sub-section (3) of section 63-A of the Madras Hindu Religious Endowments Act, 1920 (Madras Act II of 1920), the Government of Madras are hereby pleased to declare that the Sri Subrahmanya Temple, Tiruchendur, Tiruchendur taluk, Tiruchendur district, and the endowments belonging thereto shall be subject to the provisions of Chapter VI-A of the said Act.

Port St. George, December 15, 1935
(G.O. No. 26, 442, P.H.).

No. 524.—In exercise of the powers conferred by clause (3) of sub-section (3) of section 63-A of the Madras Hindu Religious Endowments Act, 1920 (Madras Act II of 1920), the Government of Madras are hereby pleased to declare that the Sri Subrahmanya Temple, Tiruchendur, Tiruchendur taluk, Tiruchendur district, and the endowments belonging thereto shall be subject to the provisions of Chapter VI-A of the said Act.

Port St. George, December 15, 1935
(G.O. No. 26, 442, P.H.).

No. 541.—In exercise of the powers conferred by paragraph (4) of sub-section (3) of section 63-A of the Government of India Act, 1919, the Government of Madras are hereby pleased to make the following amendments to the special rules published with Public Notice Department Notification No. 48, dated 25th January 1935, at page 22 of Part I-A of Part St. George Gazette, dated 25th January 1935.—

AMENDMENT.

In rule 1 of the said rules, for the expression "ending on the 31st March 1935" the expression "ending on the 31st March 1935" shall be substituted.

G. H. NATHAN,
Secretary to Government.

Port St. George, December 20, 1935.

No. 542.—

In modification of Notification No. 510 published on pages 522-523 of Part I-A of the Port St. George Gazette, dated the 15th December 1935, the following revised lists of places included areas are published—

A.—In the Madras Presidency.

Madras—Tamil—Pattadakam.

Madras—Tamil—Muzar.

Madras—Tamil—Muzar, Gubbattipalayam and Kelagudi.

B.—Outside the Madras Presidency.

[Isolated localities—Districts and States and Towns of 20,000 or more inhabitants.]

I. MADRAS.

Districts—Salem, Palghat and Dharwar.

II. SION.

Districts—Tamil, Mysore, Madras, Mysore, Madras, Mysore and Palghat.

III. OTHER STATES.

Districts—Madras and Mysore.

IV. MADRAS.

Districts—Mysore, Mysore, Mysore and Mysore.

V. MADRAS.

Districts—Mysore, Mysore, Mysore and Mysore.

VI. MADRAS.

Districts—Mysore, Mysore, Mysore and Mysore.

VII. MADRAS.

Districts—Mysore, Mysore, Mysore and Mysore.

VIII. MADRAS.

Districts—Mysore, Mysore, Mysore and Mysore.

IX. MADRAS.

Districts—Mysore, Mysore, Mysore and Mysore.

NOTIFICATIONS BY THE INSPECTOR OF MUNICIPAL COUNCILS AND LOCAL BOARDS.

In exercise of the powers conferred by clause (3) of sub-section (3) of section 63-A of the Government of India Act, 1919, the Inspector of Municipal Councils and Local Boards hereby—

(1) declare under section 6 (1) of the Act that the said areas specified in column (2) of the schedule below shall be a village for the purposes of the Act with the areas shown in column (3) of the said schedule; and

(2) directs—

(a) under section 10 (2) of the Act that the total number of members of the parishayat board shall be as specified in column (2) of the said schedule; and

(b) under section 9 (1) of the Act that seats shall be reserved for members of the scheduled caste in the parishayat board.

SCHEDULE.		
Revenue Village.	Name of the village.	Number of members of the parishayat board.
(1)	(2)	(3)
KADURA DISTRICT.		
KADURA TALUK.		
Totakotturu	Totakotturu	11
Madras, 24th November 1934.		

In exercise of the powers delegated to him by the Local Government under section 233 of the Madras Local Boards Act, 1920, the Inspector of Municipal Councils and Local Boards hereby—

(1) declares under section 5 (1) of the Act that the local areas specified in column (1) of the schedule below shall be villages for the purposes of the Act with the names shown in column (2) of the said schedule; and

(2) directs—

(a) under section 10 (2) of the Act that the total number of members of the parishayat board shall be as specified in column (3) of the said schedule; and

(b) under section 9 (1) of the Act that seats shall be reserved for members of the scheduled caste, one seat for Muslims and one seat for Indian Christians in the parishayat board.

SCHEDULE.		
Revenue Village.	Name of the village.	Number of members of the parishayat board.
(1)	(2)	(3)
EAST GODAVARI DISTRICT.		
RAJAHMUNDR TALUK.		
Kadapa including S.S. No. 40, 41, 42, 43, 44, 45, 46, 47, 48, 49, 50, 51, 52, 53, 54, 55, 56, 57, 58, 59, 60, 61, 62, 63, 64, 65, 66, 67, 68, 69, 70, 71, 72, 73, 74, 75, 76, 77, 78, 79, 80, 81, 82, 83, 84, 85, 86, 87, 88, 89, 90, 91, 92, 93, 94, 95, 96, 97, 98, 99, 100, 101, 102, 103, 104, 105, 106, 107, 108, 109, 110, 111, 112, 113, 114, 115, 116, 117, 118, 119, 120, 121, 122, 123, 124, 125, 126, 127, 128, 129, 130, 131, 132, 133, 134, 135, 136, 137, 138, 139, 140, 141, 142, 143, 144, 145, 146, 147, 148, 149, 150, 151, 152, 153, 154, 155, 156, 157, 158, 159, 160, 161, 162, 163, 164, 165, 166, 167, 168, 169, 170, 171, 172, 173, 174, 175, 176, 177, 178, 179, 180, 181, 182, 183, 184, 185, 186, 187, 188, 189, 190, 191, 192, 193, 194, 195, 196, 197, 198, 199, 200, 201, 202, 203, 204, 205, 206, 207, 208, 209, 210, 211, 212, 213, 214, 215, 216, 217, 218, 219, 220, 221, 222, 223, 224, 225, 226, 227, 228, 229, 230, 231, 232, 233, 234, 235, 236, 237, 238, 239, 240, 241, 242, 243, 244, 245, 246, 247, 248, 249, 250, 251, 252, 253, 254, 255, 256, 257, 258, 259, 260, 261, 262, 263, 264, 265, 266, 267, 268, 269, 270, 271, 272, 273, 274, 275, 276, 277, 278, 279, 280, 281, 282, 283, 284, 285, 286, 287, 288, 289, 290, 291, 292, 293, 294, 295, 296, 297, 298, 299, 300, 301, 302, 303, 304, 305, 306, 307, 308, 309, 310, 311, 312, 313, 314, 315, 316, 317, 318, 319, 320, 321, 322, 323, 324, 325, 326, 327, 328, 329, 330, 331, 332, 333, 334, 335, 336, 337, 338, 339, 340, 341, 342, 343, 344, 345, 346, 347, 348, 349, 350, 351, 352, 353, 354, 355, 356, 357, 358, 359, 360, 361, 362, 363, 364, 365, 366, 367, 368, 369, 370, 371, 372, 373, 374, 375, 376, 377, 378, 379, 380, 381, 382, 383, 384, 385, 386, 387, 388, 389, 390, 391, 392, 393, 394, 395, 396, 397, 398, 399, 400, 401, 402, 403, 404, 405, 406, 407, 408, 409, 410, 411, 412, 413, 414, 415, 416, 417, 418, 419, 420, 421, 422, 423, 424, 425, 426, 427, 428, 429, 430, 431, 432, 433, 434, 435, 436, 437, 438, 439, 440, 441, 442, 443, 444, 445, 446, 447, 448, 449, 450, 451, 452, 453, 454, 455, 456, 457, 458, 459, 460, 461, 462, 463, 464, 465, 466, 467, 468, 469, 470, 471, 472, 473, 474, 475, 476, 477, 478, 479, 480, 481, 482, 483, 484, 485, 486, 487, 488, 489, 490, 491, 492, 493, 494, 495, 496, 497, 498, 499, 500, 501, 502, 503, 504, 505, 506, 507, 508, 509, 510, 511, 512, 513, 514, 515, 516, 517, 518, 519, 520, 521, 522, 523, 524, 525, 526, 527, 528, 529, 530, 531, 532, 533, 534, 535, 536, 537, 538, 539, 540, 541, 542, 543, 544, 545, 546, 547, 548, 549, 550, 551, 552, 553, 554, 555, 556, 557, 558, 559, 560, 561, 562, 563, 564, 565, 566, 567, 568, 569, 570, 571, 572, 573, 574, 575, 576, 577, 578, 579, 580, 581, 582, 583, 584, 585, 586, 587, 588, 589, 590, 591, 592, 593, 594, 595, 596, 597, 598, 599, 600, 601, 602, 603, 604, 605, 606, 607, 608, 609, 610, 611, 612, 613, 614, 615, 616, 617, 618, 619, 620, 621, 622, 623, 624, 625, 626, 627, 628, 629, 630, 631, 632, 633, 634, 635, 636, 637, 638, 639, 640, 641, 642, 643, 644, 645, 646, 647, 648, 649, 650, 651, 652, 653, 654, 655, 656, 657, 658, 659, 660, 661, 662, 663, 664, 665, 666, 667, 668, 669, 670, 671, 672, 673, 674, 675, 676, 677, 678, 679, 680, 681, 682, 683, 684, 685, 686, 687, 688, 689, 690, 691, 692, 693, 694, 695, 696, 697, 698, 699, 700, 701, 702, 703, 704, 705, 706, 707, 708, 709, 710, 711, 712, 713, 714, 715, 716, 717, 718, 719, 720, 721, 722, 723, 724, 725, 726, 727, 728, 729, 730, 731, 732, 733, 734, 735, 736, 737, 738, 739, 740, 741, 742, 743, 744, 745, 746, 747, 748, 749, 750, 751, 752, 753, 754, 755, 756, 757, 758, 759, 760, 761, 762, 763, 764, 765, 766, 767, 768, 769, 770, 771, 772, 773, 774, 775, 776, 777, 778, 779, 780, 781, 782, 783, 784, 785, 786, 787, 788, 789, 790, 791, 792, 793, 794, 795, 796, 797, 798, 799, 800, 801, 802, 803, 804, 805, 806, 807, 808, 809, 810, 811, 812, 813, 814, 815, 816, 817, 818, 819, 820, 821, 822, 823, 824, 825, 826, 827, 828, 829, 830, 831, 832, 833, 834, 835, 836, 837, 838, 839, 840, 841, 842, 843, 844, 845, 846, 847, 848, 849, 850, 851, 852, 853, 854, 855, 856, 857, 858, 859, 860, 861, 862, 863, 864, 865, 866, 867, 868, 869, 870, 871, 872, 873, 874, 875, 876, 877, 878, 879, 880, 881, 882, 883, 884, 885, 886, 887, 888, 889, 890, 891, 892, 893, 894, 895, 896, 897, 898, 899, 900, 901, 902, 903, 904, 905, 906, 907, 908, 909, 910, 911, 912, 913, 914, 915, 916, 917, 918, 919, 920, 921, 922, 923, 924, 925, 926, 927, 928, 929, 930, 931, 932, 933, 934, 935, 936, 937, 938, 939, 940, 941, 942, 943, 944, 945, 946, 947, 948, 949, 950, 951, 952, 953, 954, 955, 956, 957, 958, 959, 960, 961, 962, 963, 964, 965, 966, 967, 968, 969, 970, 971, 972, 973, 974, 975, 976, 977, 978, 979, 980, 981, 982, 983, 984, 985, 986, 987, 988, 989, 990, 991, 992, 993, 994, 995, 996, 997, 998, 999, 1000.		
Madras, 24th November 1934.		

In exercise of the powers delegated to him by the Local Government under section 233 of the Madras Local Boards Act, 1920, the Inspector of Municipal Councils and Local Boards hereby—

(1) declares under section 5 (1) of the Act that the local areas specified in column (1) of the schedule below shall be villages for the purposes of the Act with the names shown in column (2) of the said schedule; and

(2) directs—

(a) under section 10 (2) of the Act that the total number of members of the parishayat board shall be as specified in column (3) of the said schedule; and

(b) under section 9 (1) of the Act that seats shall be reserved for members of the scheduled caste and one seat for Indian Christians in the parishayat board.

SCHEDULE.		
Revenue Village.	Name of the village.	Number of members of the parishayat board.
(1)	(2)	(3)
EAST GODAVARI DISTRICT.		
RAJAHMUNDR TALUK.		
Thiruvallur	Thiruvallur	14
Gudur	Gudur	14
Madras, 1st December 1934.		

In exercise of the powers delegated to him by the Local Government under section 233 of the Madras Local Boards Act, 1920, the Inspector of Municipal Councils and Local Boards hereby—

(1) declares under section 5 (1) of the Act that the local areas specified in column (1) of the schedule below shall be villages for the purposes of the Act with the names shown in column (2) of the said schedule; and

(2) directs—

(a) under section 10 (2) of the Act that the total number of members of the parishayat board shall be as specified in column (3) of the said schedule; and

(b) under section 9 (1) of the Act that seats shall be reserved for members of the scheduled caste in the parishayat board.

SCHEDULE.		
Revenue Village.	Name of the village.	Number of members of the parishayat board.
(1)	(2)	(3)
SALUR DISTRICT.		
THANJAVUR TALUK.		
Pattanam and Indiravaram	Pattanam	10
Madras, 24th November 1934.		

THIRUPATTANAM DISTRICT.		
Revenue Village.	Name of the village.	Number of members of the parishayat board.
(1)	(2)	(3)
THIRUPATTANAM TALUK.		
Thirupattanam	Thirupattanam	8
Thirupattanam	Thirupattanam	8
Madras, 24th November 1934.		

In exercise of the powers delegated to him by the Local Government under section 233 of the Madras Local Boards Act, 1920, the Inspector of Municipal Councils and Local Boards hereby—

(1) declares under section 5 (1) of the Act that the local areas specified in column (1) of the schedule below shall be villages for the purposes of the Act with the names shown in column (2) of the said schedule; and

(2) directs—

(a) under section 10 (2) of the Act that the total number of members of the parishayat board shall be as specified in column (3) of the said schedule; and

(b) under section 9 (1) of the Act that seats shall be reserved for members of the scheduled caste, two seats for Muslims and one seat for Indian Christians in the parishayat board.

SCHEDULE.		
Revenue Village.	Name of the village.	Number of members of the parishayat board.
(1)	(2)	(3)
SOUTH KANARA DISTRICT.		
DARGA TALUK.		
Chappal and Chappal	Chappal	10
Madras, 1st December 1934.		

In exercise of the powers delegated to him by the Local Government under section 233 of the Madras Local Boards Act, 1920, the Inspector of Municipal Councils and Local Boards hereby—

(1) declares under section 5 (1) of the Act that the local areas specified in column (1) of the schedule below shall be villages for the purposes of the Act with the names shown in column (2) of the said schedule; and

(2) directs under section 10 (2) of the Act that the total number of members of the parishayat board shall be as specified in column (3) of the said schedule.

SCHEDULE.		
Revenue Village.	Name of the village.	Number of members of the parishayat board.
(1)	(2)	(3)
RAJAHMUNDR DISTRICT.		
THIRUPATTANAM TALUK.		
Thirupattanam	Thirupattanam	10
Madras, 24th November 1934.		

In exercise of the powers delegated to him by the Local Government under section 233 of the Madras Local Boards Act, 1920, the Inspector of Municipal Councils and Local Boards hereby—

(1) declares under section 5 (1) of the Act that the local areas specified in column (1) of the schedule below shall be villages for the purposes of the Act with the names shown in column (2) of the said schedule; and

(3) directs—

(a) under section 10 (1) of the Act that the total number of members of the panchayat board shall be as specified in column (2) of the said schedule; and

(b) under section 9 (2) of the Act that each shall be reserved for members of the scheduled caste and one for Muslims in the panchayat board.

SCHEDULE.

Revenue village.	Name of the village.	Number of members of the panchayat board.
(1)	(2)	(3)

RANKED DISTRICT.

MERCANTILE TALE.

Four revenue villages of Bangalore	..	12
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COGNATE DISTRICT.

— UTHARAPATI TALE.

That	1018	..	11
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Madras, 3rd December 1938.

In exercise of the powers delegated to him by the Local Government under section 231 of the Madras Local Boards Act, 1919, the Inspector of Municipal Councils and Local Boards hereby directs—

(1) directs under section 6 (1) of the Act that the local areas specified in column (2) of the schedule below shall be villages for the purposes of the Act with the name shown in column (3) of the said schedule; and

(2) directs—

(a) under section 10 (1) of the Act that the total number of members of the panchayat board shall be as specified in column (2) of the said schedule; and

(b) under section 9 (2) of the Act that each shall be reserved for members of the scheduled caste and one for Muslims in the panchayat board.

SCHEDULE.

Revenue village.	Name of the village.	Number of members of the panchayat board.
(1)	(2)	(3)

RANKED DISTRICT.

— UTHARAPATI TALE.

Revenue village of Bangalore	..	12
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Madras, 3rd December 1938.

In exercise of the powers delegated to him by the Local Government under section 231 of the Madras Local Boards Act, 1919, the Inspector of Municipal Councils and Local Boards hereby directs—

(1) under section 6 (1) of the said Act, that the revenue village of Bangalore in the Utharapathi Taluk, Mysore District, shall be reserved within the limits of the Bangalore Municipal Board in the Utharapathi Taluk, Mysore District, constituted in S. D. No. 508, dated 1st August 1937;

(2) under section 10 (1) of the said Act, that the members of the Panchayat Board shall be as shown in S. D. No. 511;

(3) under section 9 (2) of the said Act one seat shall be reserved for members of scheduled caste.

Madras, 3rd December 1938.

In exercise of the powers delegated to him by the Local Government under section 231 of the Madras Local Boards Act, 1919, the Inspector of Municipal Councils and Local Boards hereby directs—

(1) Under section 6 (1) of the said Act that the revenue village of Bangalore in the Mysore Taluk of the revenue village of Bangalore which is not already reserved within the Bangalore Municipal Board in the Utharapathi Taluk, Mysore District, shall be reserved within the jurisdiction of the Bangalore Municipal Board constituted in S. D. No. 511, dated 1st August 1937;

(2) that under section 10 (1) of the said Act, the strength of the Bangalore Municipal Board shall be altered to 16 instead of 8 as originally fixed.

Madras, 25th November 1938.

Under rule 1 (1) (a) of part 2 rules for the conduct of elections of members to local boards, the Mysore District, viz., the Inspector of Municipal Councils and Local Boards hereby directs that the rules in that part shall be applicable to the Bangalore Board of Inspectors in the Bangalore Taluk of Mysore District.

Madras, 18th December 1938.

In exercise of the powers delegated to him by the Provincial Government under section 231 of the Madras Local Boards Act, 1919, as amended, the Inspector of Municipal Councils and Local Boards hereby directs under section 6 (1) of the said Act, that with effect from the date of next ordinary elections to the panchayat board, the Bangalore revenue village shall be included under the limits of the Bangalore Municipal Board in the Utharapathi Taluk.

S. RANGASWAMY,
Inspector of Municipal Councils and Local Boards,
Madras, 17th December 1938.

NOTIFICATIONS BY COLLECTORS AND LOCAL AUTHORITIES.

The street noted below in the Bangalore Panchayat area has been gifted to the Municipality, Bangalore, by the owner of land covered by the street for maintenance by assessing a road of 100. The Bangalore Board, Bangalore, has accepted the gift and has taken up the street for maintenance by providing an estimate for Rs. 40 per month. This street is added to the list of roads to be maintained by the Bangalore Panchayat Board, published in the District Gazette for June 1937.

Name of street.	Length.	Width.
	FT.	FT.
Bangalore City Street	102	14

W. E. S. SATHYANARAYAN,
Collector,
Bangalore, 17th December 1938.

In exercise of the powers delegated to him by the Local Government under section 231 of the Madras Local Boards Act, 1919, the Inspector of Municipal Councils and Local Boards hereby directs—

(1) under section 6 (1) of the said Act, that the revenue village of Bangalore in the Utharapathi Taluk, Mysore District, shall be reserved within the limits of the Bangalore Municipal Board in the Utharapathi Taluk, Mysore District, constituted in S. D. No. 508, dated 1st August 1937;

(2) under section 10 (1) of the said Act, that the members of the Panchayat Board shall be as shown in S. D. No. 511;

(3) under section 9 (2) of the said Act one seat shall be reserved for members of scheduled caste.

M. V. SUBRAMANYAM,
Collector,
Bangalore, 17th December 1938.

Under rule 4 (1) and 8 of Part I of the rules for the conduct of elections of members to local boards, the Bangalore Panchayat Board, Bangalore, has accepted the gift and has taken up the street for maintenance by providing an estimate for Rs. 40 per month. This street is added to the list of roads to be maintained by the Bangalore Panchayat Board, published in the District Gazette for June 1937.

S. V. VENKATSWAMY,
Collector,
Bangalore, 17th December 1938.

(c) Candidates coming up in English Shortland (on the former's name) must attach the New York State and then proceed to the above-mentioned school after the 1st October or the second October school.

Candidates will be allowed to examine their shorthand year with a typewriter; they must bring with them their own typewriter for this purpose.

(d) Candidates writing up in shorthand Shortland should also be taken applicants, whether they wish to be examined according to the Standard or Shorthand system.

(e) To Candidates coming up in Typewriting year bring with them their own typewriter. The following is the list of names of Typewriters registered for use in the examination:—The Typewriter, Remington Portable, New Model Remington No. 10, 104, 105, 106, 107, 108, 109, 110, 111, 112, 113, 114, 115, 116, 117, 118, 119, 120, 121, 122, 123, 124, 125, 126, 127, 128, 129, 130, 131, 132, 133, 134, 135, 136, 137, 138, 139, 140, 141, 142, 143, 144, 145, 146, 147, 148, 149, 150, 151, 152, 153, 154, 155, 156, 157, 158, 159, 160, 161, 162, 163, 164, 165, 166, 167, 168, 169, 170, 171, 172, 173, 174, 175, 176, 177, 178, 179, 180, 181, 182, 183, 184, 185, 186, 187, 188, 189, 190, 191, 192, 193, 194, 195, 196, 197, 198, 199, 200, 201, 202, 203, 204, 205, 206, 207, 208, 209, 210, 211, 212, 213, 214, 215, 216, 217, 218, 219, 220, 221, 222, 223, 224, 225, 226, 227, 228, 229, 230, 231, 232, 233, 234, 235, 236, 237, 238, 239, 240, 241, 242, 243, 244, 245, 246, 247, 248, 249, 250, 251, 252, 253, 254, 255, 256, 257, 258, 259, 260, 261, 262, 263, 264, 265, 266, 267, 268, 269, 270, 271, 272, 273, 274, 275, 276, 277, 278, 279, 280, 281, 282, 283, 284, 285, 286, 287, 288, 289, 290, 291, 292, 293, 294, 295, 296, 297, 298, 299, 300, 301, 302, 303, 304, 305, 306, 307, 308, 309, 310, 311, 312, 313, 314, 315, 316, 317, 318, 319, 320, 321, 322, 323, 324, 325, 326, 327, 328, 329, 330, 331, 332, 333, 334, 335, 336, 337, 338, 339, 340, 341, 342, 343, 344, 345, 346, 347, 348, 349, 350, 351, 352, 353, 354, 355, 356, 357, 358, 359, 360, 361, 362, 363, 364, 365, 366, 367, 368, 369, 370, 371, 372, 373, 374, 375, 376, 377, 378, 379, 380, 381, 382, 383, 384, 385, 386, 387, 388, 389, 390, 391, 392, 393, 394, 395, 396, 397, 398, 399, 400, 401, 402, 403, 404, 405, 406, 407, 408, 409, 410, 411, 412, 413, 414, 415, 416, 417, 418, 419, 420, 421, 422, 423, 424, 425, 426, 427, 428, 429, 430, 431, 432, 433, 434, 435, 436, 437, 438, 439, 440, 441, 442, 443, 444, 445, 446, 447, 448, 449, 450, 451, 452, 453, 454, 455, 456, 457, 458, 459, 460, 461, 462, 463, 464, 465, 466, 467, 468, 469, 470, 471, 472, 473, 474, 475, 476, 477, 478, 479, 480, 481, 482, 483, 484, 485, 486, 487, 488, 489, 490, 491, 492, 493, 494, 495, 496, 497, 498, 499, 500, 501, 502, 503, 504, 505, 506, 507, 508, 509, 510, 511, 512, 513, 514, 515, 516, 517, 518, 519, 520, 521, 522, 523, 524, 525, 526, 527, 528, 529, 530, 531, 532, 533, 534, 535, 536, 537, 538, 539, 540, 541, 542, 543, 544, 545, 546, 547, 548, 549, 550, 551, 552, 553, 554, 555, 556, 557, 558, 559, 560, 561, 562, 563, 564, 565, 566, 567, 568, 569, 570, 571, 572, 573, 574, 575, 576, 577, 578, 579, 580, 581, 582, 583, 584, 585, 586, 587, 588, 589, 590, 591, 592, 593, 594, 595, 596, 597, 598, 599, 600, 601, 602, 603, 604, 605, 606, 607, 608, 609, 610, 611, 612, 613, 614, 615, 616, 617, 618, 619, 620, 621, 622, 623, 624, 625, 626, 627, 628, 629, 630, 631, 632, 633, 634, 635, 636, 637, 638, 639, 640, 641, 642, 643, 644, 645, 646, 647, 648, 649, 650, 651, 652, 653, 654, 655, 656, 657, 658, 659, 660, 661, 662, 663, 664, 665, 666, 667, 668, 669, 670, 671, 672, 673, 674, 675, 676, 677, 678, 679, 680, 681, 682, 683, 684, 685, 686, 687, 688, 689, 690, 691, 692, 693, 694, 695, 696, 697, 698, 699, 700, 701, 702, 703, 704, 705, 706, 707, 708, 709, 710, 711, 712, 713, 714, 715, 716, 717, 718, 719, 720, 721, 722, 723, 724, 725, 726, 727, 728, 729, 730, 731, 732, 733, 734, 735, 736, 737, 738, 739, 740, 741, 742, 743, 744, 745, 746, 747, 748, 749, 750, 751, 752, 753, 754, 755, 756, 757, 758, 759, 760, 761, 762, 763, 764, 765, 766, 767, 768, 769, 770, 771, 772, 773, 774, 775, 776, 777, 778, 779, 780, 781, 782, 783, 784, 785, 786, 787, 788, 789, 790, 791, 792, 793, 794, 795, 796, 797, 798, 799, 800, 801, 802, 803, 804, 805, 806, 807, 808, 809, 810, 811, 812, 813, 814, 815, 816, 817, 818, 819, 820, 821, 822, 823, 824, 825, 826, 827, 828, 829, 830, 831, 832, 833, 834, 835, 836, 837, 838, 839, 840, 841, 842, 843, 844, 845, 846, 847, 848, 849, 850, 851, 852, 853, 854, 855, 856, 857, 858, 859, 860, 861, 862, 863, 864, 865, 866, 867, 868, 869, 870, 871, 872, 873, 874, 875, 876, 877, 878, 879, 880, 881, 882, 883, 884, 885, 886, 887, 888, 889, 890, 891, 892, 893, 894, 895, 896, 897, 898, 899, 900, 901, 902, 903, 904, 905, 906, 907, 908, 909, 910, 911, 912, 913, 914, 915, 916, 917, 918, 919, 920, 921, 922, 923, 924, 925, 926, 927, 928, 929, 930, 931, 932, 933, 934, 935, 936, 937, 938, 939, 940, 941, 942, 943, 944, 945, 946, 947, 948, 949, 950, 951, 952, 953, 954, 955, 956, 957, 958, 959, 960, 961, 962, 963, 964, 965, 966, 967, 968, 969, 970, 971, 972, 973, 974, 975, 976, 977, 978, 979, 980, 981, 982, 983, 984, 985, 986, 987, 988, 989, 990, 991, 992, 993, 994, 995, 996, 997, 998, 999, 1000.

(f) Candidates for the examination in Speed Typewriting will be examined in the Standard Speed Typewriter, Model No. 1.

(g) Candidates for the examination in Shorthand will be examined in the "Shorthand Machine Model No. 1."

(h) Candidates will be admitted to lecture, but at least every five candidates for the Higher grade must have one machine used.

(i) Only one type of machine should be used throughout the examination.

TYPERITING-HIGHER GRADE-ORAL AND PRACTICAL EXAMINATIONS.

Each candidate in the Preliminary of the Examination for Government Examination, Model No. 1, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, 22, 23, 24, 25, 26, 27, 28, 29, 30, 31, 32, 33, 34, 35, 36, 37, 38, 39, 40, 41, 42, 43, 44, 45, 46, 47, 48, 49, 50, 51, 52, 53, 54, 55, 56, 57, 58, 59, 60, 61, 62, 63, 64, 65, 66, 67, 68, 69, 70, 71, 72, 73, 74, 75, 76, 77, 78, 79, 80, 81, 82, 83, 84, 85, 86, 87, 88, 89, 90, 91, 92, 93, 94, 95, 96, 97, 98, 99, 100, 101, 102, 103, 104, 105, 106, 107, 108, 109, 110, 111, 112, 113, 114, 115, 116, 117, 118, 119, 120, 121, 122, 123, 124, 125, 126, 127, 128, 129, 130, 131, 132, 133, 134, 135, 136, 137, 138, 139, 140, 141, 142, 143, 144, 145, 146, 147, 148, 149, 150, 151, 152, 153, 154, 155, 156, 157, 158, 159, 160, 161, 162, 163, 164, 165, 166, 167, 168, 169, 170, 171, 172, 173, 174, 175, 176, 177, 178, 179, 180, 181, 182, 183, 184, 185, 186, 187, 188, 189, 190, 191, 192, 193, 194, 195, 196, 197, 198, 199, 200, 201, 202, 203, 204, 205, 206, 207, 208, 209, 210, 211, 212, 213, 214, 215, 216, 217, 218, 219, 220, 221, 222, 223, 224, 225, 226, 227, 228, 229, 230, 231, 232, 233, 234, 235, 236, 237, 238, 239, 240, 241, 242, 243, 244, 245, 246, 247, 248, 249, 250, 251, 252, 253, 254, 255, 256, 257, 258, 259, 260, 261, 262, 263, 264, 265, 266, 267, 268, 269, 270, 271, 272, 273, 274, 275, 276, 277, 278, 279, 280, 281, 282, 283, 284, 285, 286, 287, 288, 289, 290, 291, 292, 293, 294, 295, 296, 297, 298, 299, 300, 301, 302, 303, 304, 305, 306, 307, 308, 309, 310, 311, 312, 313, 314, 315, 316, 317, 318, 319, 320, 321, 322, 323, 324, 325, 326, 327, 328, 329, 330, 331, 332, 333, 334, 335, 336, 337, 338, 339, 340, 341, 342, 343, 344, 345, 346, 347, 348, 349, 350, 351, 352, 353, 354, 355, 356, 357, 358, 359, 360, 361, 362, 363, 364, 365, 366, 367, 368, 369, 370, 371, 372, 373, 374, 375, 376, 377, 378, 379, 380, 381, 382, 383, 384, 385, 386, 387, 388, 389, 390, 391, 392, 393, 394, 395, 396, 397, 398, 399, 400, 401, 402, 403, 404, 405, 406, 407, 408, 409, 410, 411, 412, 413, 414, 415, 416, 417, 418, 419, 420, 421, 422, 423, 424, 425, 426, 427, 428, 429, 430, 431, 432, 433, 434, 435, 436, 437, 438, 439, 440, 441, 442, 443, 444, 445, 446, 447, 448, 449, 450, 451, 452, 453, 454, 455, 456, 457, 458, 459, 460, 461, 462, 463, 464, 465, 466, 467, 468, 469, 470, 471, 472, 473, 474, 475, 476, 477, 478, 479, 480, 481, 482, 483, 484, 485, 486, 487, 488, 489, 490, 491, 492, 493, 494, 495, 496, 497, 498, 499, 500, 501, 502, 503, 504, 505, 506, 507, 508, 509, 510, 511, 512, 513, 514, 515, 516, 517, 518, 519, 520, 521, 522, 523, 524, 525, 526, 527, 528, 529, 530, 531, 532, 533, 534, 535, 536, 537, 538, 539, 540, 541, 542, 543, 544, 545, 546, 547, 548, 549, 550, 551, 552, 553, 554, 555, 556, 557, 558, 559, 560, 561, 562, 563, 564, 565, 566, 567, 568, 569, 570, 571, 572, 573, 574, 575, 576, 577, 578, 579, 580, 581, 582, 583, 584, 585, 586, 587, 588, 589, 590, 591, 592, 593, 594, 595, 596, 597, 598, 599, 600, 601, 602, 603, 604, 605, 606, 607, 608, 609, 610, 611, 612, 613, 614, 615, 616, 617, 618, 619, 620, 621, 622, 623, 624, 625, 626, 627, 628, 629, 630, 631, 632, 633, 634, 635, 636, 637, 638, 639, 640, 641, 642, 643, 644, 645, 646, 647, 648, 649, 650, 651, 652, 653, 654, 655, 656, 657, 658, 659, 660, 661, 662, 663, 664, 665, 666, 667, 668, 669, 670, 671, 672, 673, 674, 675, 676, 677, 678, 679, 680, 681, 682, 683, 684, 685, 686, 687, 688, 689, 690, 691, 692, 693, 694, 695, 696, 697, 698, 699, 700, 701, 702, 703, 704, 705, 706, 707, 708, 709, 710, 711, 712, 713, 714, 715, 716, 717, 718, 719, 720, 721, 722, 723, 724, 725, 726, 727, 728, 729, 730, 731, 732, 733, 734, 735, 736, 737, 738, 739, 740, 741, 742, 743, 744, 745, 746, 747, 748, 749, 750, 751, 752, 753, 754, 755, 756, 757, 758, 759, 760, 761, 762, 763, 764, 765, 766, 767, 768, 769, 770, 771, 772, 773, 774, 775, 776, 777, 778, 779, 780, 781, 782, 783, 784, 785, 786, 787, 788, 789, 790, 791, 792, 793, 794, 795, 796, 797, 798, 799, 800, 801, 802, 803, 804, 805, 806, 807, 808, 809, 810, 811, 812, 813, 814, 815, 816, 817, 818, 819, 820, 821, 822, 823, 824, 825, 826, 827, 828, 829, 830, 831, 832, 833, 834, 835, 836, 837, 838, 839, 840, 841, 842, 843, 844, 845, 846, 847, 848, 849, 850, 851, 852, 853, 854, 855, 856, 857, 858, 859, 860, 861, 862, 863, 864, 865, 866, 867, 868, 869, 870, 871, 872, 873, 874, 875, 876, 877, 878, 879, 880, 881, 882, 883, 884, 885, 886, 887, 888, 889, 890, 891, 892, 893, 894, 895, 896, 897, 898, 899, 900, 901, 902, 903, 904, 905, 906, 907, 908, 909, 910, 911, 912, 913, 914, 915, 916, 917, 918, 919, 920, 921, 922, 923, 924, 925, 926, 927, 928, 929, 930, 931, 932, 933, 934, 935, 936, 937, 938, 939, 940, 941, 942, 943, 944, 945, 946, 947, 948, 949, 950, 951, 952, 953, 954, 955, 956, 957, 958, 959, 960, 961, 962, 963, 964, 965, 966, 967, 968, 969, 970, 971, 972, 973, 974, 975, 976, 977, 978, 979, 980, 981, 982, 983, 984, 985, 986, 987, 988, 989, 990, 991, 992, 993, 994, 995, 996, 997, 998, 999, 1000.

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The knowledge of the following machine work should also be shown by the candidate in the examination. They are as follows:—Candidates will be expected to bring with them when they attend the Oral and Practical examinations, one of the above-mentioned machines in (1) (2) (3) (4) (5) (6) (7) (8) (9) (10) (11) (12) (13) (14) (15) (16) (17) (18) (19) (20) (21) (22) (23) (24) (25) (26) (27) (28) (29) (30) (31) (32) (33) (34) (35) (36) (37) (38) (39) (40) (41) (42) (43) (44) (45) (46) (47) (48) (49) (50) (51) (52) (53) (54) (55) (56) (57) (58) (59) (60) (61) (62) (63) (64) (65) (66) (67) (68) (69) (70) (71) (72) (73) (74) (75) (76) (77) (78) (79) (80) (81) (82) (83) (84) (85) (86) (87) (88) (89) (90) (91) (92) (93) (94) (95) (96) (97) (98) (99) (100).

CORRECTIONS OF ANSWERS.

3. The additional qualifications required of candidates applying for the Government Technical Examination are as follows:—

- (A) Subjects included under heads other than "Commerce."

(B) Subjects included under the head "Commerce."

(C) Subjects included under the head "Commerce."

(D) Subjects included under the head "Commerce."

(E) Subjects included under the head "Commerce."

(F) Subjects included under the head "Commerce."

(G) Subjects included under the head "Commerce."

2. If a candidate who belongs to one Indian State selects a centre in another Indian State he should submit his application for admission to the examination through the educational authorities of the State in which the centre selected belongs, so that they may have an opportunity of forwarding the selected centre and directing the candidate to select a centre in the State of which he is a resident. When selection is not taken, candidates may consider that their names will be registered for examination at the centre mentioned by them in their applications.

3. No notice will be taken of the application of any candidate who selects a centre which is not in the above list, and no candidate will be allowed to select more than one centre. No candidate will on any account be allowed to change the centre of examination entered in his application which must invariably be the place where he is employed or ordinarily resides or should it not be a centre the place nearest to it where the examination is held. A candidate appearing for examination at a centre other than the one notified by him in his application must be prepared to have his examination cancelled.

4. Candidates whose Examinations, either Written or Oral and Practical, cannot be arranged for at any place must, of their own accord, proceed to Madras or to the nearest centre where they are held in the schedule in which they appear. The Oral and Practical Examinations in such subjects as require them will be held at those places only where satisfactory arrangements can be made for the conduct of such examinations.

5. A candidate absent from the examination at the time of such of the several Internal examinations as may be held after entry at the Written Examination, cannot be re-admitted to enter again, but at the Port St. George District Office to which he is attached will be sent to Madras.

TABLE OF FEES, WRITEN AND WRITEN AND PRACTICAL EXAMINATIONS.

6. The following is the scale of fees to be paid by candidates for admission to the examinations:—

	Lower grade.	Higher grade.
For each subject	Rs. 1	Rs. 12
High Speed Tests in Shortland (English).		
	Rs.	
100 words test	10	
200	18	
300	20	

7. A candidate will be permitted to carry up to six candidates if more than one grade or test in the same subject at the same time.

8. Candidates who have passed in the Second class in any subject and grade may come up to qualify for the First class in that subject and grade on paying the full examination fee prescribed therein.

9. Candidates coming under this category must notify accordingly in their applications.

10. (a) Candidates who are employees of the Government of Madras and who desire to be exempted from payment of the prescribed fees should send in (as in the case of this office) on or before the date specified under paragraphs 12 and 13) their applications through the head of the office, in which they are employed, together with a certificate from the appointing authority to the effect:—

(b) That the candidate is at the time of the application undergoing probation and training and that the Government Technical Examinations (subject with grade to be specified) is prescribed as part of his probation and training whether recruited direct or by transfer,

(c) That it is presented as qualification necessary for the candidate to continue in his post without penalty,

(d) That it has been duly signed by the candidate already in the service concerned.

(3) The applications should contain the following particulars also through the above granting them the certificate for exemption from payment of fees:—

(i) The specific clause (rule 64 (b) and (c)) under which the applicant's case is covered,

(ii) If the applicant's case is covered by clause 64 (b) or (c), the subject with grade for which, the year, the clause (b), the grade of examination, the centre where and the number of times he appeared for the examination and the amount of the exemption from payment of fees (specify in his application) and if the fee paid, and also of the time provided for the intended to him, the year and the amount of exemption to which each applicant is also the amount of refund made in respect thereof.

(4) Certificate for exemption from payment of fees submitted by candidates in respect of previous sessions of examination cannot be used for the session they are applying and as many of certificates can be accepted. It is therefore, incumbent upon the candidate to obtain one afresh from the appointing authority and submit the same along with the prescribed application form duly filled up.

In the absence of the particulars required above, the application will be returned without them, and these must be submitted.

11. The prescribed fee must be paid in every case into a Government Treasury, or, if at Madras, into the Reserve Bank of India, and the receipt (affixed to the application) must be submitted to the Treasury Officer of the Reserve Bank of India attached to the application, which in every case must reach the Commissioner's Office on or before the 15th January.

12. Applications for admission to the examination submitted after the prescribed date will be entertained only on payment of a special fee of one rupee each and no such applications will be entertained after the lapse of three days from the prescribed date for receipt of applications.

13. On no account will the fee be returned in the Commissioner's office, whether sent in cash or by Post Office order. Neither M.O. orders nor any temporary receipt that may have been given, can be accepted. If it is desired to obtain a receipt from the Treasury Officer to whom the amount was sent and forward the receipt to the office of entry, first being taken to see that this receipt also reaches the office by the date prescribed for the submission of applications. No application will be registered unless it reaches the Commissioner's Office by the date prescribed.

14. The fee paid will not, however, be refunded nor will it be returned for a subsequent examination. Neither will any error in the fee that may have been inadvertently paid be returned. Candidates are advised to study the regulations carefully and satisfy themselves before receiving their fees, that they fulfil the prescribed conditions of admission to the examination and that they are, if necessary, provided, at their own expense, beyond the limits of the examination centre notified by them, for the purpose of undergoing the Written or Oral and Practical examinations.

APPLICATION FORMS—PROCEEDING OFFICIALS IN AND THE RETURN OF APPLICATIONS, BY OR BEFORE THE END JANUARY.

15. Applications prepared in manuscript or typewritten form or forms intended for other examinations will not be accepted.

16. Candidates in the service should obtain the required application forms from the Treasury of the district in which they are employed or of the district to which they belong. Candidates in Madras and Hyderabad States should obtain the same from the Madras Treasury, those in Travancore, Cochin and Pondicherry States from the Revenue Treasury, Travancore, and those in Coorg from the Treasury.

Eden, Coorg, Victoria. Candidates who are students of Madras should apply for application forms to the Secretary to the Commissioner for Government Examinations, Cathedral Post Office (Madras) and not to the Collector at Madras.

16.—As advanced students 1935 is treated as a special year. It is not a year in which a candidate can be promoted to a higher grade.

17.—All marks will be taken of any application, from candidates in the advanced standing to be treated with application from other candidates.

18.—Only one form of application should be used by each candidate, although he may bring up several subjects mentioned above and make up for different grades.

19.—Candidates forms of application should be submitted by the candidates in the high grade for a number of copies.

20.—Candidates must send in their applications made and clearly in English as printed forms in which they may reach the Commissioner's office on or before the 20th January, after which date and on those days only (viz. till the 20th February 1935), applications will be entertained on payment of a penal fee of rupees one each and on each application will be submitted after the lapse of fifteen days from the permitted date for receipt of applications.

21.—To assist of the applications reaching the Secretary to the Commissioner for Government Examinations on the due date, candidates should send their fees sufficiently early, even three or four days before the latest date so that the applications together with their addresses may reach this office as on before the permitted date for receipt of applications.

22.—Candidates should write their names in block capitals, their father's name and their home name distinctly and clearly in their applications. If "Hendri" they should state in address "of" of their application whether they are "Hendri", "Non-Hendri", "Hendri", "Ad-Hendri" or "Ad-Hendri".

23.—Where candidates write with the letter "B" in brackets against their names in address, it is their application.

24.—Only one certificate ought to be submitted by each candidate, although he may offer several subjects for examination and make up for different grades. The certificate should clearly be the first which he is employed or otherwise makes. All pupils coming up from the same institution must submit the same certificate, and the applications of all of them should be forwarded together (along with a covering letter stating the number of applications and also the names of applicants) by the head of the institution to the Commissioner of any private candidate being entered with these applications.

25.—Every application should include satisfactory proof of the applicant's general educational attainments by means of which he is eligible to appear for the examinations in the subjects and for the grade in those brought up by him.

26.—(1) As in the case of these candidates who have submitted the Examinations Commission, the post must be sent on the day of the examination.

(2) On the day of the examination the candidates should be sent to the examination hall, where they will be seated in the hall and the examination will be held. The candidates in the hall will be seated in the hall and the examination will be held. The candidates in the hall will be seated in the hall and the examination will be held.

(3) On the day of the examination the candidates should be sent to the examination hall, where they will be seated in the hall and the examination will be held. The candidates in the hall will be seated in the hall and the examination will be held.

(4) On the day of the examination the candidates should be sent to the examination hall, where they will be seated in the hall and the examination will be held. The candidates in the hall will be seated in the hall and the examination will be held.

(5) On the day of the examination the candidates should be sent to the examination hall, where they will be seated in the hall and the examination will be held. The candidates in the hall will be seated in the hall and the examination will be held.

(6) On the day of the examination the candidates should be sent to the examination hall, where they will be seated in the hall and the examination will be held. The candidates in the hall will be seated in the hall and the examination will be held.

(7) On the day of the examination the candidates should be sent to the examination hall, where they will be seated in the hall and the examination will be held. The candidates in the hall will be seated in the hall and the examination will be held.

27.—The subject the applicant desires to be examined in should be specified exactly as it is described in the Regulations regarding the Government Technical Examinations or as they are described in the notes under the heading "Subjects of Examination."

28.—The completion of preparation of candidates, as the appointments held by them and their addresses (postal address) should necessarily be stated in all in copies of their applications.

29.—Candidates should positively see that they do not fill in any other than their applications at the station provided for the purpose.

30.—Heads of institutions are requested to see, before the certificate of the post of the applications forms is signed by them, that their institution has been recognized by the Director of Public Instruction, Madras, or by the Director of Industries, Madras, as stated in current instructions in the Technical subjects and for the grades in those brought up by their pupils and that they quote in the applications the number and date of the proceedings of the authority that awarded such recognition.

31.—Heads of institutions recognized by the Government may fill in and sign the certificate of the post of the applications forms if they so desire, but they must not fill in any of the Technical Examinations.

32.—Heads of approved schools of Commerce are requested to fill in and sign the certificate of the post of the applications forms if they so desire, but they must not fill in any of the Technical Examinations.

33.—(1) Candidates are requested to see carefully the following instructions regarding the examination forms. (2) Candidates are requested to see carefully the following instructions regarding the examination forms. (3) Candidates are requested to see carefully the following instructions regarding the examination forms.

(4) Candidates are requested to see carefully the following instructions regarding the examination forms.

34.—For drawings, plans, sketches, field books, estimates or other written work must be sent in accordance with the examinations as per the applications sent to them.

35.—Each application should be sent direct to the Commissioner, post paid, superscribed and addressed as follows, the receipt for the fee paid being carefully retained by the applicant.

Applications for admission to the Government Technical Examinations of April 1935.

To

The Secretary to the Commissioner for Government Examinations, Cathedral Post Office (Madras).

36.—Candidates are requested to see carefully the following instructions regarding the examination forms. (1) Candidates are requested to see carefully the following instructions regarding the examination forms. (2) Candidates are requested to see carefully the following instructions regarding the examination forms. (3) Candidates are requested to see carefully the following instructions regarding the examination forms.

TIDE-TABLE

29 Subject to any change that it may be necessary or convenient to make in the arrangements, the Written Examinations will be conducted on the

order of day, date and subjects as shown in the following table:—

Notes.—Candidates will not be allowed to come to the examination site of the examination until they have been notified by the examination officer in the examination hall, and the order of the examination.

Days with dates.	Time of examination.	Subjects of examination.	Grade.	Kind or number of papers.	
				(i)	(ii)
Monday, 20th April.	10 a.m. to 12 noon.	Arithmetic Practical Arithmetic and Calculations.	1	1	1
	2 p.m. to 4 p.m.	Algebra Theory and Practice of Calculations.	2	1	1
	5 p.m. to 8 p.m.	Geometry and Trigonometry Theory and Practice of Calculations.	3	1	1
Tuesday, 21st April.	10 a.m. to 12 noon.	Building Drawing and Estimating Commercial Geography.	4	1	1
	2 p.m. to 4 p.m.	Building Drawing and Estimating Building Drawing and Estimating.	5	1	1
	5 p.m. to 8 p.m.	Building Drawing and Estimating Building Drawing and Estimating.	6	1	1
Wednesday, 22nd April.	10 a.m. to 12 noon.	Building Drawing and Estimating Building Drawing and Estimating.	7	1	1
	2 p.m. to 4 p.m.	Building Drawing and Estimating Building Drawing and Estimating.	8	1	1
	5 p.m. to 8 p.m.	Building Drawing and Estimating Building Drawing and Estimating.	9	1	1
Thursday, 23rd April.	10 a.m. to 12 noon.	Building Drawing and Estimating Building Drawing and Estimating.	10	1	1
	2 p.m. to 4 p.m.	Building Drawing and Estimating Building Drawing and Estimating.	11	1	1
	5 p.m. to 8 p.m.	Building Drawing and Estimating Building Drawing and Estimating.	12	1	1
Friday, 24th April.	10 a.m. to 12 noon.	Building Drawing and Estimating Building Drawing and Estimating.	13	1	1
	2 p.m. to 4 p.m.	Building Drawing and Estimating Building Drawing and Estimating.	14	1	1
	5 p.m. to 8 p.m.	Building Drawing and Estimating Building Drawing and Estimating.	15	1	1
Saturday, 25th April.	10 a.m. to 12 noon.	Building Drawing and Estimating Building Drawing and Estimating.	16	1	1
	2 p.m. to 4 p.m.	Building Drawing and Estimating Building Drawing and Estimating.	17	1	1
	5 p.m. to 8 p.m.	Building Drawing and Estimating Building Drawing and Estimating.	18	1	1
Sunday, 26th April.	10 a.m. to 12 noon.	Building Drawing and Estimating Building Drawing and Estimating.	19	1	1
	2 p.m. to 4 p.m.	Building Drawing and Estimating Building Drawing and Estimating.	20	1	1
	5 p.m. to 8 p.m.	Building Drawing and Estimating Building Drawing and Estimating.	21	1	1
Monday, 27th April.	10 a.m. to 12 noon.	Building Drawing and Estimating Building Drawing and Estimating.	22	1	1
	2 p.m. to 4 p.m.	Building Drawing and Estimating Building Drawing and Estimating.	23	1	1
	5 p.m. to 8 p.m.	Building Drawing and Estimating Building Drawing and Estimating.	24	1	1
Tuesday, 28th April.	10 a.m. to 12 noon.	Building Drawing and Estimating Building Drawing and Estimating.	25	1	1
	2 p.m. to 4 p.m.	Building Drawing and Estimating Building Drawing and Estimating.	26	1	1
	5 p.m. to 8 p.m.	Building Drawing and Estimating Building Drawing and Estimating.	27	1	1
Wednesday, 29th April.	10 a.m. to 12 noon.	Building Drawing and Estimating Building Drawing and Estimating.	28	1	1
	2 p.m. to 4 p.m.	Building Drawing and Estimating Building Drawing and Estimating.	29	1	1
	5 p.m. to 8 p.m.	Building Drawing and Estimating Building Drawing and Estimating.	30	1	1
Thursday, 30th April.	10 a.m. to 12 noon.	Building Drawing and Estimating Building Drawing and Estimating.	31	1	1
	2 p.m. to 4 p.m.	Building Drawing and Estimating Building Drawing and Estimating.	32	1	1
	5 p.m. to 8 p.m.	Building Drawing and Estimating Building Drawing and Estimating.	33	1	1
Friday, 1st May.	10 a.m. to 12 noon.	Building Drawing and Estimating Building Drawing and Estimating.	34	1	1
	2 p.m. to 4 p.m.	Building Drawing and Estimating Building Drawing and Estimating.	35	1	1
	5 p.m. to 8 p.m.	Building Drawing and Estimating Building Drawing and Estimating.	36	1	1
Saturday, 2nd May.	10 a.m. to 12 noon.	Building Drawing and Estimating Building Drawing and Estimating.	37	1	1
	2 p.m. to 4 p.m.	Building Drawing and Estimating Building Drawing and Estimating.	38	1	1
	5 p.m. to 8 p.m.	Building Drawing and Estimating Building Drawing and Estimating.	39	1	1
Sunday, 3rd May.	10 a.m. to 12 noon.	Building Drawing and Estimating Building Drawing and Estimating.	40	1	1
	2 p.m. to 4 p.m.	Building Drawing and Estimating Building Drawing and Estimating.	41	1	1
	5 p.m. to 8 p.m.	Building Drawing and Estimating Building Drawing and Estimating.	42	1	1

(a) Typewriting (English or French or Telugu).

The examinations in Typewriting (English or French or Telugu) will be held as shown below, if all candidates have to be examined in the same way.

Lower grade.		Higher grade.	
First paper.	Second paper.	First paper.	Second paper.
10 a.m. to 12 noon.	2 p.m. to 4 p.m.	10 a.m. to 12 noon.	2 p.m. to 4 p.m.
12 noon to 2 p.m.	4 p.m. to 6 p.m.	12 noon to 2 p.m.	4 p.m. to 6 p.m.
2 p.m. to 4 p.m.	6 p.m. to 8 p.m.	2 p.m. to 4 p.m.	6 p.m. to 8 p.m.

29. The candidates in Typewriting (English or French or Telugu) will be held as shown below, if all candidates have to be examined in the same way.

L = Lower grade. H = Higher grade. A = 100 Words Test. B = 200 Words Test. C = 300 Words Test.

Notes.—Candidates against a subject, under which L, H, or A, B, or C, indicate that there is only one paper in that subject.

NOTIFICATIONS—STILLBORN AND GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS TO CANDIDATES.

30. Information regarding the conditions of admission to each grade of examination, groups of subjects for which Group Examinations and Examinations shall be awarded, shall be found in the Notice, which regulates the Government Technical Examination.

31. The nature and scope of the examinations in each subject and group in the syllabus for that subject. Candidates the examinations shall be written. Oral and Practical and the questions shall appear for the whole at one and the same session at examination. In the syllabus also will be found, given the description of marks among the Written, Oral and Practical portions of the examinations and the maxima required for passing in each

lowest number and name of the candidate, date and name of the school in which he was an employee or the last address prior to him.

ELEMENTARY SCHOOL GRADE—cont.

Period of teaching—1932-33.

- 203 S. Agatha (S.B.A.), son of George Kapala, Alagapattur, Arundel school.
 204 S. Subramaniam (S.B.), Srinagarindam, Srinagarindam school.
 205 S. V. S. (S.B.), Srinagarindam, Srinagarindam school.
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Period of teaching—1933-34.

- 301 S. Subramaniam (S.B.), son of G. V. Srinagarindam, Srinagarindam school.
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P. SUTARAMAN,
Zindamdar.

Government Training School, Neddigal,
11th November 1933.

MADRAS PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION.

APPOINTMENT OF SUBORDINATE SERVICE OFFICERS IN THE SEVERAL DEPARTMENTS OF THE GOVERNMENT OF MADRAS.

The Commission have declared that candidates qualified for the post of Sub-Inspector in the Madras Police Subordinate Service, who have been discharged for want of a vacancy are eligible for selection for appointment as Subordinate Service Officer in the Madras Police Subordinate Service. At the instance of the Government, the Commission, the Government of Madras, have issued orders for the selection of candidates for the post of Sub-Inspector in the Madras Police Subordinate Service. The Commission have already advertised for the post of Sub-Inspector in the Madras Police Subordinate Service, and the candidates who have already applied in response to the notification, dated 24th September 1933, need not apply again.

One candidate will be recruited in each of the following classes, selected from the commission specified against each:—

Class.	Category.
1. Sub-Inspector	1. Sub-Inspector
2. Sub-Inspector	2. Sub-Inspector
3. Sub-Inspector	3. Sub-Inspector
4. Sub-Inspector	4. Sub-Inspector
5. Sub-Inspector	5. Sub-Inspector
6. Sub-Inspector	6. Sub-Inspector
7. Sub-Inspector	7. Sub-Inspector
8. Sub-Inspector	8. Sub-Inspector
9. Sub-Inspector	9. Sub-Inspector
10. Sub-Inspector	10. Sub-Inspector
11. Sub-Inspector	11. Sub-Inspector
12. Sub-Inspector	12. Sub-Inspector
13. Sub-Inspector	13. Sub-Inspector

3. An applicant must satisfy the following conditions:—

(a) He must be a British subject or a subject of a State in India.

(b) He must be a British subject or a subject of a State in India.

(c) He must be of satisfactory character.

(d) He must be of sound health and active habits and free from any bodily defect or any infirmity rendering him for appointment in the post.

(e) He must be qualified in the language or one of the languages of the district in which he will be employed. The languages or languages of each district are specified in Annexure II. For the purpose of this rule, a candidate's language will be deemed to be that which he used for his S.B.A. or any higher examination, and he will be deemed to be qualified if it is not obtained in that subject, either in Group A or in Group C of the S.B.A. examination, he will not be then that prescribed for his community for eligibility for appointment in the Subordinate Service. These marks are specified in Annexure III. Other candidates will be deemed to be qualified in a language if they have obtained a pass in such language in an examination which may be accepted by the Commission to be equivalent to or higher than the S.B.A. or if they satisfy the Commission that they possess an adequate knowledge of it. A Madras Anglo-Indian or Panner candidate will not be eligible for appointment in any district merely because he is not qualified in the language of that district. Each candidate will, however, be required to pass a special test during the period of his probation in the language, or, in the case of a candidate in one of the languages of the district in which he is employed.

(f) He must, on 31st January 1934, possess the S.B.A. or B.E. degree of the Madras or the Andhra or the Government University or such other qualification as may be considered by the Madras Public Service Commission to be equivalent to the said degree. For purposes of selection for appointment in the post, a person who holds the S.B.A. degree of the Andhra University will be deemed to possess the necessary qualification.

3. Every applicant must pay a fee of Rs. 10 into a Government Treasury, or into the Reserve Bank of India, Madras, or its agency, to the credit of the Madras Government, under the following head of account:—S.B.A. Madras Government Department—Examination Fee—For Examination—Madras.

Public Service Commission. This fee will not be refunded. Applicants are therefore advised to satisfy themselves that they fulfil the conditions prescribed in the advertisement.

Notwithstanding the fee is required for a temporary certificate the Public Service Commission will not "return" such fee and is not bound to refund it in any case.

4. Form of application must be obtained from the Secretary, Madras Public Service Commission, Colaba P.O., Madras. No notice will be taken of a request not accompanied by a stamped envelope.

5. Every application must be in the applicant's handwriting; it must not be typewritten.

6. Every application must be accompanied by the following documents:—

(a) Evidence of date of birth, viz:—

- (i) a certified extract from Secondary School-Leaving Certificate showing date of birth, or
- (ii) a certificate from a University or college or school authority showing date of birth according to the University or college or school records; or
- (iii) a certified extract from service register.

Of at least three certificates of themselves and resident or resident, one of which must have been obtained not more than 1st December 1935 from any non-removable person who knows the candidate personally and who is not a relative of the candidate's knowledge and signature of the candidate.

Not less than three certificates may be from the same person.

(b) Diplomas and certificates as evidence of the educational qualification, and of the language qualification referred to in paragraph 2 (b);

and (c) The passport or bank receipt for the payment of the fee at Rs. 20.

Not less than three of the certificates referred to in clause (b) and (c) will not be accepted. In case of the prescribed certificate as evidence of the educational qualification, the Office of the Commission in connection with the final application and has to be submitted to the Commission in the form of a certificate.

On a certificate which has not any of the documents specified above is any other document which is not a certificate of the candidate's knowledge and signature of the candidate, the certificate should be returned as it is not acceptable. The certificate should be returned as it is not acceptable.

7. Every application (with all the enclosures specified in the order mentioned in paragraph 6 and securely stitched at the left hand top corner) should be sent by registered post superscribed and addressed as follows:—

"Applications for appointment as probationary
District Magistrate,

To

The Secretary, Madras Public Service Commission,
Colaba P.O., Madras."

8. Applications must reach the Secretary not later than 1st January 1936. Applications received after that date, applications which are not in the proper form or in receipt of which certificates are presented above have not been received on or before that date and applications which do not otherwise fulfil the terms of the advertisement will be considered defective and will be liable to be returned unopened.

9. Applicants must be prepared to appear before the Commission in Madras or at any other place in the Province at their own expense on a date which will be communicated to them.

10. An applicant should be prepared to produce a set of his character references in the prescribed form, if so required by the Commission.

11. He has to submit vision, he will have to produce along with the certificate of physical fitness a special following officers who is an appointment.—
General Government Officer of the Medical Department.

Heavyweight Surgeon,

" Assistant Surgeon,

" Physician,

" Assistant Physician, or

Clinical Assistant holding the degree of M.B., B.S., or its equivalent.

12. Selection of an applicant by the Commission carries with it no guarantee of appointment.

13. A candidate will be on probation for a total period of two years on duty within a continuous period of three years.

14. During the first year of his probation, a candidate will have to undergo such training as may from time to time be prescribed by the Provincial Government, and pass the Examinations Test, Parts I and II. If a person does not satisfactorily complete the training or does not pass the test, his probation will be terminated.

15. Such of those candidates as satisfactorily complete the training and pass the test referred to above, will, for the second year of his probation, be placed in charge of a field. They will have to pass, within the prescribed period of probation, a departmental examination in Mathematics of Level Record.

16. During the third year of his service, a candidate will have to pass the following tests:—

(a) Revenue Test, Part III,

(b) Criminal Judicial Test; and

(c) General Test for Subordinate Officers, Parts I and II.

If he fails to pass the tests within the prescribed period, his appointment will be liable to be stopped until he passes the tests, but such stopping will not operate to postpone future increments after he has passed the tests.

17. For every candidate appointed, there will be reserved a substantive vacancy existing in the permanent cadre of the category of upper division clerks in the Revenue Department in the district concerned; and he will, on satisfactorily completing the prescribed period of probation, be appointed to be a full member of the service in that category, with effect from the date on which the vacancy arises. If no such vacancy has arisen and been reserved for him, he will, on satisfactorily completing the prescribed period of probation, be appointed to an acting, temporary or officiating vacancy in the permanent cadre of the category of upper division clerks in the Revenue Department in the district concerned; and he will be appointed to be a full member of the service in any substantive vacancy such arising in that cadre.

18. If any candidate appointed as Probationary District Magistrate is declared not to have satisfactorily completed his probation, he may be appointed to the category of lower division clerks in the Revenue Department in the district concerned; and he may, at the discretion of the appointing authority, be deemed to have satisfactorily completed his probation for that category.

19. A candidate will be paid at the rate of Rs. 47 a month during the first year of his probation, Rs. 52 a month during the remaining period of his probation, and in the scale of Rs. 55-57-75 a month when he has satisfactorily completed his probation.

20. If a candidate who is paid at the rate of Rs. 47 a month at the time of his appointment is not promoted to a higher grade within the first year of his probation, he will be paid at the rate of Rs. 52 a month or such other rate as may be determined by the Government.

21. An applicant will be disqualified who attempts to secure or to induce influence to secure the Chairman or any member of the Commission personally or by proxy. The same penalty will be imposed if one influences, directly, indirectly or otherwise, attempts to influence the Chairman or any member of the Commission as stated in the advertisement.

22. All communications intended for the Commission must be made in writing and addressed to the Secretary.

ANNEXURE I.

(See paragraph 1 of the notification.)

List of Scheduled Classes.

1. Telugu.	17. Kannada.
2. Urdu.	18. Malayalam.
3. Sinhalese.	19. Tamil.
4. Marathi.	20. Gujarati.
5. Oriya.	21. Bengali.
6. Assamese.	22. Punjabi.
7. Nepali.	23. Hindi.
8. Urdu.	24. Persian.
9. Urdu.	25. Urdu.
10. Urdu.	26. Urdu.
11. Urdu.	27. Urdu.
12. Urdu.	28. Urdu.
13. Urdu.	29. Urdu.
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44. Urdu.	60. Urdu.

* P.T. = Private Test.

ANNEXURE II.

(See paragraph 2 (i) of the notification.)

Class.	Principal Language or Languages.
1. Telugu.	Telugu.
2. Urdu.	Urdu.
3. Sinhalese.	Sinhalese.
4. Marathi.	Marathi.
5. Oriya.	Oriya.
6. Assamese.	Assamese.
7. Nepali.	Nepali.
8. Urdu.	Urdu.
9. Urdu.	Urdu.
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ANNEXURE III.

(See paragraph 2 (ii) of the notification.)

The minimum general educational qualification prescribed for eligibility for appointment in the Subordinate Service.

A candidate—

(a) must have obtained a completed Secondary School-Leaving Certificate issued under the authority of the Government of Madras; and

(b) if such certificate was obtained in pursuance of the revised Secondary School-Leaving Certificate scheme introduced by G.O. No. 1056, Agr. Education, dated 2nd August, 1929, the certificate must show that the candidate has obtained the Public Examination not less than the percentage of marks specified below in the subjects under Group A and not less than 35 per cent in one of the subjects in Group C:—

Group A.	Group B.	Group C.
1. English.	2. Urdu.	3. Telugu.
4. Sanskrit.	5. Persian.	6. Hindi.
7. Marathi.	8. Gujarati.	9. Bengali.
10. Punjabi.	11. Urdu.	12. Urdu.
13. Urdu.	14. Urdu.	15. Urdu.
16. Urdu.	17. Urdu.	18. Urdu.
19. Urdu.	20. Urdu.	21. Urdu.
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which may be considered by the Madras Public Service Commission to be equivalent to the grade-division specified. For purposes of selection for appointment to this post a person who holds the post-graduate degree of B.Com. of the Andhra University will be deemed to possess the necessary qualification.

300.—A candidate who is a graduate in law will be eligible if available.

301.—His age as proved by evidence mentioned in paragraph 3 below need not be over twenty-five years on 1st January 1933, i.e., he must have been born on or after 2nd January 1913. This age limit will not apply to candidates of the Scheduled Caste. In the case of such candidates, the age limit will be over twenty-five years on 1st January 1933, i.e., they must have been born on or after 2nd January 1913. A person who took the B.Com. degree of the Andhra University at an examination held prior to 1931 will be allowed a concession of one year in the matter of the age-limit mentioned. Such a person must not therefore be more 26 years on 1st January 1933, if he is not a member of the Scheduled Caste; if he is a member of the Scheduled Caste, he must not be more 28 years on 1st January 1933.

302.—Every applicant must give a list of Rs. 10 into a Government Treasury or into the Reserve Bank of India, Madras, or his agent, to the credit of the Madras Government under the following head of receipt, "XXXXX Madras Government—Madras Public Service Commission." On no account will this fee be refunded. Applicants are therefore advised to verify themselves that they fulfil the conditions provided in this notification.

303.—Where the fee is received from a Treasury under the Madras Director, the words "Madras Treasury" must be written prominently in red ink on the right-hand top corner of the check.

304.—Forms of application may be obtained from the Secretary, Madras Public Service Commission, Cathedral P.O., Madras. No entry will be taken of a requisition not accompanied by a stamped envelope.

305.—Every application must be in the applicant's handwriting; it must not be typewritten.

306.—Every application must be accompanied by the following documents:—

(a) Evidence of date of birth, viz.—

(i) A certified extract from the Secretary School-Leaving Certificate showing date of birth; or

(ii) A certificate from a university, college or school authority showing date of birth according to the university, college or school records;

(b) At least three certificates of character and conduct in regular use of which must be from the level of the educational institution in which the applicant has studied or is studying or the case may be another must have been obtained not earlier than 1st December 1932, from any responsible person who knows the candidate personally (this certificate must be based on personal knowledge and experience of the candidate).

307.—(i) If the parent or guardian of the educational institution in which he has studied or is studying or the case may be another must have been obtained not earlier than 1st December 1932, from any responsible person who knows the candidate personally (this certificate must be based on personal knowledge and experience of the candidate).

(ii) If the candidate may be from the same person.

(c) Diploma referred to in paragraph 2 (c) is required.

308.—In the case of applicants who claim to belong to the Scheduled Caste, a certificate that they do, from an officer of rank not lower than that of Deputy Collector, is required.

(d) The treasury or bank receipt for the payment of the fee of Rs. 10.

309.—Only copies of documents referred to in clauses (a), (b), (c) and (d) will be accepted. If at the prescribed time, before the opening of an application is placed in the office of the Commission in connection with any other application, the fee and the documents referred to in clauses (a), (b), (c) and (d) are not submitted, the application will be treated as invalid.

310.—A candidate who has not kept up all the documents mentioned above in any other previous application should submit a statement to the Commission stating that he has, where he has, the documents and that the documents may be sent with the application for the candidate should be allowed and sent to the Commission for consideration.

311.—Every application (with all the documents mentioned in the order contained in paragraph 3 and securely enclosed in the left hand top corner) should be sent by registered post prepaid and addressed as follows:—

"Application for appointment as upper division clerk in the Madras Government Service."

To

The Secretary, Madras Public Service Commission, Cathedral P.O., Madras."

312.—Applications must reach the Secretary not later than 2nd January 1933. Applications received after that date, applications which are not in the proper form or in respect of which certificates or documents have not been received on or before that date and applications which do not otherwise fulfil the terms of this notification will be considered defective and will be liable to be rejected summarily.

313.—Applicants must be prepared to appear before the Commission at their own expense for interview on a date which will be communicated to them, on 30 or 31 or a previous examination of the Commission as required.

314.—An applicant must be prepared to produce a certificate of physical fitness in the prescribed form if so required by the Commission.

315.—If he has defecting vision he will have to produce along with the certificate of physical fitness a special certificate regarding his eyesight from one of the following officers who is an ophthalmologist:

Government Ophthalmologist of the Medical Department,
Military Surgeon,
Auxiliary Assistant Surgeon,
Auxiliary Pharmacist, or
Civilian Assistant holding the degree of M.B., B.S., or the equivalent.

316.—Selection of an applicant by the Commission carries with it no guarantee of appointment.

317.—A candidate in the service of a Government other than the Government of Madras, will, if selected be treated only as a direct recruit and will not be entitled on the basis of his previous service under that Government, to any concession in the matter of initial pay, travelling allowance, transit pay, leave, pension, etc., under the Government of Madras.

318.—A candidate appointed will be on probation for a total period of two years as fully within a continuous period of three years. A probationer will be paid Rs. 50 a month.

319.—At any time before the end of the prescribed period of probation or at the end thereof, the probation of a candidate may be terminated and his services dispensed with.

320.—The scale of pay of the post is Rs. 40-875-200-101/2-470-415-145 per mensem.

321.—If a candidate pays of pay is actually in force at the time of appointment of the candidate, he will be paid only at that rate and a cash bonus in addition to such remuneration as may be made by any rule or order that may be in force from time to time.

322.—An applicant will be disqualified who attempts to obtain or to bring influence to bear on the Commission or any Member of the Commission personally or by letter. The same penalty will be imposed if any relative, friend, partner, official or other person attempts to influence the Commission or any Member of the Commission as to the appointment of an applicant.

323.—All communications intended for the Commission must be made in writing and addressed to the Secretary.

**LIST OF CANDIDATES SELECTED BY THE DIRECTOR OF FISHERIES FOR APPOINTMENT AS FIFTY
YARD OFFICERS IN THE MADRAS FISHERIES SUBORDINATE SERVICE IN THE VIZAGAPATAM
AND EAST GODAVARI DISTRICTS**

Serial number, name and date of birth of candidate.	Qualification.	Address.
1. Vengal Puthayya [15-6-1912] ..	B.A. ..	Niduvolu, West Godavari district.
2. M. Pylasam [15-6-1912] ..	Intermediate ..	D/o Sri N. S. Kandiah, Salsapuri, Tirunelveli.
3. K. K. Juma Rao [7-11-1910] ..	Do. ..	S/o Sri R. Padmanabhan, New Government Hospital, Marine Lines, Vizagapatam.
4. P. Manjamaswamy [12-2-1910] ..	Do. ..	C/o Sri K. L. Narayana, Clerk, Taluk Office, Pithapuram.
5. Sripalli Narasimham [15-12-1916] ..	S.S.L.C. ..	Kothapalli, Taty Street, Andrapath, Tanja- varam District.
6. Chenchayya Rajitharayana Petiah [16-1-1921] ..	S.S.L.C. ..	Kothapetam.
7. Raddai Subbarao Singh [15-2-1916] ..	S.S.L.C. ..	C/o Balaji Singh, Clerk, Taluk Office, Secunderabad.
8. P. V. Sumantha Sankar [13-7-1917] ..	S.S.L.C. ..	C/o Sri E. W. Subba Rao, Annapurna, Kothamandry, East Godavari district.
9. Anjan Appalarao [20-12-1912] ..	S.S.L.C. ..	Samsamangal Street, Jangam, Rajah- mundry.
10. Mahadevi Reddy [15-2-1912] ..	S.S.L.C. ..	C/o Bank Nivasa Path, Maravolu, Rama- krishna Temple.

R. SUBRAMA RAJ,
Director of Fisheries.

Madras, 19th December 1928.

LAW COLLEGE, MADRAS.

JANUARY TO MARCH 1930.

This College reopens on Wednesday, the 4th January 1930, after the Christmas holidays. No fresh admissions would be made this term.

The following rate of fees for this term should be remitted into the Reserve Bank of India at Madras on or before Monday, the 15th January 1930 and the bank receipt filed at the office.

M.L. — Rs. 25.
B.L. and M.L. — Rs. 40.

Students of Bachelor's communities who were allowed half-fees during the first two terms will be given a similar concession for this term also.

After the 15th January, a list of one name in the names will be collected till the end of Wednesday, the 23rd January 1930, and the list will be despatched therefore till the end of Tuesday, the 24th January 1930. Bank receipts should be filed at the office on Tuesday, the 24th January 1930, at the latest.

K. KRISHNA MENON,
Principal.

The Law College, Madras,
24th December 1928.

NOTIFICATION.

The Director of Public Instruction, Madras, has, in the Proceedings No. 1429 of 28th December 1928, deferred T. Gokuramurthi of Form V of National College High School, Tiruchirappalli, from admission into any Government school until the end of the school year 1928-29. When the pupil comes up for re-admission, he should not be admitted into a class higher than Form IV.

G. L. LODGE

Divisional Inspector of Schools, Madras South,
Madras, 18th December 1928.

VACANCIES.

APPOINTMENT OF SECONDARY GRADE TEACHERS IN THE MADRAS EDUCATIONAL SUBORDINATE SERVICE.

Applications are invited for appointments of secondary grade teachers on Rs. 30-3-2-45-2-10-80 per annum in the Government Secondary and

Training Schools in the Madras City. A provisional allowance of Rs. 60 per annum will also be paid subject to the usual conditions.

Note.—If a different rate of pay is actually in force at the time of appointment or an amended schedule is not yet published, the rate of pay will be paid only as then and then, further, to adjust in such manner as may be made to any rate or rates that may be in force from time to time.

2. An applicant must satisfy the following conditions:—

- (a) He must be a British subject and of Brahmin community.
- (b) He must be of good character.
- (c) He must be of sound health and active habits and free from any bodily defect or infirmity disabling him to be a teacher.
- (d) His age as entered in his S.S.L.C. should not exceed thirty years on 1st February 1930, i.e., he must have been born on or after 1st February 1900.

(e) His remuneration must be Tamil.
(f) He must possess, at least the minimum general educational qualification specified in the schedule and a completed Trained Teacher's Certificate of the Secondary Grade or should have passed the L.T. or R.Ed. degree if he is a graduate in arts.

3. Every applicant must pay a fee of Rs. 10 into a Government treasury or into a Reserve Bank of India to the credit of the budget head "XXVI, Education-General—E (10)—Miscellaneous—Other items." This fee will not be refunded. Applicants are therefore advised, before paying the fee, to satisfy themselves that they fulfil the conditions laid down in this notification.

4. Every application must be in the applicant's own handwriting; it must not be typewritten.

5. Every application must be accompanied by—

- (a) the Secondary School Leaving Certificate or the equivalent if he is not a graduate,
- (b) the Trained-Teacher's Certificate or the L.T. diploma.

(c) his last three certificates of character and conduct, in original, one of which must have been obtained from a responsible Government Officer not earlier than 1st December 1928.

(d) the treasury or bank receipt for Rs. 10, and
(e) a certificate of physical fitness from a medical officer of not lower than the rank of an Assistant Surgeon.

6. The application should reach the office not later than 7th January 1930.

7. The candidate must be prepared to present himself at a personal interview if called for at his own expense.

ANNEXURE

[See paragraph 2 (ii) of the notification]

A. Candidates must submit—

(a) have obtained a completed Secondary School Leaving Certificate issued under the authority of the Government of Madras, and

(b) if such certificate was obtained, in pursuance of the revised Secondary School Leaving Certificate scheme introduced by G.O. No. 1133, Low (Education), dated 2nd August 1929. The certificate must show that the candidate has obtained at the Public Examination not less than the percentage of marks specified below in the subjects under Group A and not less than 25 per cent in any of the subjects in Group C—

	Group A.	
1 English	—	40 per cent.
2 A Sanskrit	—	—
3 Elementary Mathematics	—	30 "
4 Elementary Science	—	30 "
5 Outlines of History of England and India and Geography	—	30 "

(c) if such certificate was obtained in pursuance of the Secondary School Leaving Certificate scheme which was in operation before the revised scheme referred to in clause (b), the certificate must show that the candidate has obtained at the Public Examination not less than 25 per cent of the marks in each of the subjects in Group A and in each of two subjects in Group C.

NOTE.—The certificate of public who have been exempted from technical education and instruction in Group A will not be accepted as evidence unless they obtain in any subject that subject.

(d) A pass in a Government School Examination will be regarded as equivalent to minimum 25 per cent in the corresponding subject in the Secondary School Leaving Certificate examination; but the person who in the same examination the several subject, receives less subjects in the Government Technical Examination must be at least for least 25 per cent in each of the subjects in the Government Technical Examination.

(e) It is to be necessary that the percentage of marks passed in each of the several subjects of the Secondary School Leaving Certificate should not be less than 25 per cent in any of the subjects in Group A and not less than 25 per cent in each of three subjects in Group C—

	Group A.	
1 Maths	—	40 per cent.
2 Elementary Mathematics	—	30 "
3 A Language	—	30 "

NOTE.—An applicant who has not passed at least the above marks in any one of the subjects in the examination.

G. L. LOBO,

Deputed Inspector of Schools, Madras South,
Madras, 12th December 1929.

APPLICATIONS FOR RECRUITMENT.

Applications are invited for the post of the Registrar of the Andhra University, Waltair, giving the following particulars—

(i) Name and address; (ii) Age; (iii) Details of Educational career and qualifications; (iv) Previous (a) Nationality and community; (b) Administrative; and (c) Languages; (v) Marital and Indian, stated.

The salary of the Registrar is Rs. 400-0-0 to 600-0-0. Each year of service shall count for increments.

The Registrar shall be a graduation post office of the University and will be appointed by the Government from a panel of three persons to be selected by the Board of Examiners, with effect from the 1st April 1930. He is provided with a private with clerical assistance. He will be in possession for a period not exceeding two years.

Applications should be addressed to the Registrar, Andhra University, Waltair, so as to reach him not later than the 15th January 1930.

Commencing, directly or indirectly or in any shape or form, will be treated as an absolute disqualification.

Copies of bulletins, which will not be returned may be secured.

B. S. RAO,

Acting Registrar, Andhra University,
University Office, Waltair,
12th December 1929.

DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC INSTRUCTION.

APPLICATION FOR APPOINTMENT AS SHIP ENGINEER, OFFICE OF ENGINEERING, CUSTOMS, OF THE MADRAS GENERAL DEPARTMENT SERVICE.

Applications are invited from candidates for appointment, by direct recruitment, as Ship Engineer, Customs, of the Madras General Department Service, on the 25-8-30 20 per cent. The post is non-competitive with the benefit of consequential promotion fixed.

Removal a definite rate of pay is usually in force at the time of appointment of the applicant candidate; he will be paid with at that rate until it is decided whether he will be made a permanent or not. He will be paid at that rate until it is decided whether he will be made a permanent or not.

2. An applicant must satisfy the following conditions—

(a) He must be a British subject or a subject of a Ruler in India;

(b) He must be a holder of a certificate which has been issued by the Ministry of Marine or Marine and Marine, having for a period of not less than two years immediately preceding the date of this application, he will be considered only if a qualified and suitable candidate to be made a permanent or not.

(c) He must be of mature age (character);

(d) He must be of good health and sound habits and free from any bodily defect or infirmity disabling him for Government service;

(e) He must be proved by evidence mentioned in paragraph 5 below must be below 20 years; and

(f) He must possess—

(i) The Mechanical Engineering Diploma of the College of Engineering, Guindy, and possess a diploma in ship's mechanical engineering in the handling of machines; provided that preference shall be given to persons who possess a knowledge in the handling of electrical machinery principally machine tools.

(ii) He has had at least five years' experience in the practical handling of prime mover.

NOTE.—Applicants from candidates with other qualifications will be considered if the qualifications are equivalent to the qualifications specified above; or some.

3. Applicants must be in the form required in the application. (No separate application form is required.)

4. Every application must be in the applicant's handwriting, it need not be typewritten.

5. Every application must be accompanied by the following documents—

(a) Certificate of date of birth; and

(b) A certified extract from the Secondary School Leaving Certificate showing date of birth; and

(c) A certificate from a University or college authority showing date of birth according to the University or college records.

(d) At least three certificates of character and conduct in original and in which must be from the head of the educational institutions in which the applicant has studied and studied which must have been obtained not earlier than 1st December 1929 from some responsible person who knows the candidate personally. This certificate must be based on the personal knowledge and experience of the candidate.

NOTE.—(i) If the period of study of the educational institutions in which he has studied is less than six months, he must produce two other certificates from the head of the institutions in which he has studied for not less than six months.

(ii) No fee or application may be from the same person.

6. Diploma and other certificates, if any, in original.

NOTE.—Copies of certificates referred to in clause (d) and (e) above, will not be accepted.

7. Every applicant must pay a fee of Rs. 20 into a Government treasury or into the Reserve Bank of India, Madras, at its office in the capital of Madras Government under the following head of receipt: "XXVI. EXAMINATIONS—E. General—Machinists—Other items."



SUPPLEMENT TO PART I-B

OF

THE FORT ST. GEORGE GAZETTE

No. 54] MADRAS, TUESDAY EVENING, DECEMBER 20, 1938. [PART, 6 p.m.

ANNAMALAI UNIVERSITY.

INTERMEDIATE EXAMINATION IN ARTS AND SCIENCE, SEPTEMBER, 1938.

Applicants for certificates of having passed the Intermediate Examination must reach the Registrar not later than the 2nd February 1939. A fee of Rs. 2 will be charged for each candidate, secured on application received after that date.

LIST I.

The following is the list of candidates who appeared for the whole examination and passed in the whole examination:-

FIRST CLASS.

Register number and name of candidate. Subjects in which distinction gained.
 I. Pothal, A. Mathematics, Physics and Chemistry.

LIST II.

The following is the list of candidates who passed the examination in one or two parts:-

Register number and name of candidate.	Part or parts passed.	Register number and name of candidate.	Part or parts passed.	Register number and name of candidate.	Part or parts passed.
1 Muthukrishnan, B. M. L. ..	II	9 Srinivasan, M. ..	II	22 Subbalingam, S. ..	II
2 Sankarapandian, P. R. ..	II	11 Krishnamoorthy, R. ..	III	23 Srinivasan, V. ..	II
3 Subbalingam, S. ..	I & II	12 Srinivasan, M. R. ..	I	24 Mahalingam, C. A. ..	I
4 Subbalingam, V. K. ..	I & II	13 Krishna Rao, S. ..	I	25 Ramia, Y. L. N. ..	I
5 Jagadham, M. ..	II	14 Subbalingam, P. K. ..	I	26 Subbalingam, S. R. ..	I
		15 Chelvan, V. S. ..	II		

LIST III.

The following is the list of candidates who have completed by passing in one or two parts:-

Register number and name of candidate.	Part or parts passed.	Register number and name of candidate.	Part or parts passed.	Register number and name of candidate.	Part or parts passed.
7 Kalidassan, A. ..	I & II	31 Parthasarathy, V. G. ..	I	34 Madhavan, T. B. ..	III
8 Sankaralingam, G. R. ..	I & II	32 Sankaralingam, S. ..	I	35 Srinivasan, G. A. ..	III
10 Krishnan, R. ..	I & III	33 Sankaralingam, C. ..	I	36 Srinivasan, V. ..	III
11 Srinivasan, R. ..	I & III	34 Sankaralingam, M. ..	I	37 Sankaralingam, T. D. ..	III
12 Sankaralingam, R. ..	I & III	35 Sankaralingam, L. ..	I	38 Sankaralingam, B. ..	III
13 Sankaralingam, M. ..	I & III	36 Sankaralingam, G. ..	I	39 Sankaralingam, K. ..	III
14 Sankaralingam, T. R. ..	I & III	37 Sankaralingam, K. ..	I	40 Sankaralingam, F. ..	III
15 Sankaralingam, T. R. ..	I & III	38 Sankaralingam, V. ..	I	41 Sankaralingam, G. ..	III
16 Sankaralingam, A. ..	I & III	39 Sankaralingam, V. ..	I	42 Sankaralingam, G. ..	III
17 Sankaralingam, A. ..	I	40 Sankaralingam, V. ..	I	43 Sankaralingam, G. ..	III
18 Sankaralingam, A. ..	I	41 Sankaralingam, V. ..	I	44 Sankaralingam, G. ..	III
19 Sankaralingam, A. ..	I	42 Sankaralingam, V. ..	I	45 Sankaralingam, G. ..	III
20 Sankaralingam, A. ..	I	43 Sankaralingam, V. ..	I	46 Sankaralingam, G. ..	III
21 Sankaralingam, A. ..	I	44 Sankaralingam, V. ..	I	47 Sankaralingam, G. ..	III
22 Sankaralingam, A. ..	I	45 Sankaralingam, V. ..	I	48 Sankaralingam, G. ..	III
23 Sankaralingam, A. ..	I	46 Sankaralingam, V. ..	I	49 Sankaralingam, G. ..	III
24 Sankaralingam, A. ..	I	47 Sankaralingam, V. ..	I	50 Sankaralingam, G. ..	III
25 Sankaralingam, A. ..	I	48 Sankaralingam, V. ..	I	51 Sankaralingam, G. ..	III
26 Sankaralingam, A. ..	I	49 Sankaralingam, V. ..	I	52 Sankaralingam, G. ..	III
27 Sankaralingam, A. ..	I	50 Sankaralingam, V. ..	I	53 Sankaralingam, G. ..	III
28 Sankaralingam, A. ..	I	51 Sankaralingam, V. ..	I	54 Sankaralingam, G. ..	III
29 Sankaralingam, A. ..	I	52 Sankaralingam, V. ..	I	55 Sankaralingam, G. ..	III
30 Sankaralingam, A. ..	I	53 Sankaralingam, V. ..	I	56 Sankaralingam, G. ..	III

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[1]

LIST OF FAILURES.

English	a	Physics	d	Arithmetic	g	Logic	j
Second Language ..	b	Chemistry	e	Modern History	h	Elements of	k
Mathematics	c	Natural Science	f	Indian History	i	.. ..	l
Register number and subject failed in ..		Register number and subject failed in ..		Register number and subject failed in ..		Register number and subject failed in ..	
1 a d		8 a		14 a		21 a	
2 a d e		9 a		15 a		22 a	
4 a		10 a d		16 a		23 a	
8 absent from the examination in Part III.		11 a		17 a	absent	24 a	
		12 a		18 a		25 a	
		13 a		19 a g h		26 a	

B.A. AND B.Sc. DEGREE EXAMINATION.

The following candidates have passed the B.A. or B.Sc. DEGREE EXAMINATION held in September 1938.

The Intermediate certificate of candidates successful at the B.A. or B.Sc. DEGREE EXAMINATION will not be issued.

PART I.

FIRST CLASS.

Rank. Register number and name of candidate.

1 72 Madhusudan Nathani, G.

THIRD CLASS.

Register number and name of candidate.

47 Madhuk P. Mal, T. G.
48 Harman Singh, Y.
49 Radhakrishnan Reddy, K.
50 Gopala Ayyar, D.
51 Venkatesh, K. G.
52 Lakshminarayana, G.
53 Mahan Rao, G. H.
54 Balayya, J.
55 Ramaswami Karpy.

Register number and name of candidate.

70 Hanumanthachari, K.
71 Suryanarayana Rao, G.
72 Suryanarayana, T. S.
73 Srinivas, Y.
74 Gopal Rao, K.
75 Venkatesh Rao, K.
76 Subramanyam, S.
77 Madhava Nathani, P. V.
78 Subhadrachari, G.

Register number and name of candidate.

91 Krishnaswami, C. R.
92 Prabhakar Rao, T.
93 Venkateswaraiah, E.
94 Subramanyam, N. V.
95 Krishna, K. S.
96 Srinivasan, S.
97 Prasad, S.
98 Venkatesh, T.

PART II.

SECOND CLASS.

Rank. Register number and name of candidate.

1 70 Ramaswami, K.
2 78 Madhusudan Nathani, P. V.

Rank. Register number and name of candidate.

3 87 Venkatesh Rao, K.

THIRD CLASS.

Register number and name of candidate.

47 Madhuk P. Mal, T. G.
48 Harman Singh, Y.
49 Radhakrishnan Reddy, K.
50 Gopala Ayyar, D.
51 Venkatesh, K. G.
52 Lakshminarayana, G.

Register number and name of candidate.

70 Hanumanthachari, K.
71 Suryanarayana Rao, G.
72 Suryanarayana, T. S.
73 Srinivas, Y.
74 Gopal Rao, K.
75 Venkatesh Rao, K.
76 Subramanyam, S.
77 Madhava Nathani, P. V.

Register number and name of candidate.

91 Krishnaswami, C. R.
92 Prabhakar Rao, T.
93 Venkateswaraiah, E.
94 Subramanyam, N. V.
95 Krishna, K. S.
96 Srinivasan, S.
97 Prasad, S.
98 Venkatesh, T.

PARTS III AND IV.

PASSING.

Register number and name of candidate.

67 Kothakota Pillai, T. C.

Register number and name of candidate.

10 Radhakrishnan Reddy, K.

HONOUR AND POSITION.

FIRST CLASS.

Rank. Register number and name of candidate.

1 72 Venkatesh, K. G.

Rank. Register number and name of candidate.

2 72 Madhusudan Nathani, G.

SECOND CLASS.

Rank. Register number and name of candidate.

1 70 Gopala Ayyar, D.

Rank. Register number and name of candidate.

2 74 Balayya, J.

THIRD CLASS.

Register number and name of candidate.

70 Hanumanthachari, K.
71 Ramaswami Karpy.

Register number and name of candidate.

72 Suryanarayana Rao, G.
73 Suryanarayana, T. S.

Register number and name of candidate.

91 Krishnaswami, C. R.
92 Prabhakar Rao, T.

PHILADELPHIA.

SECOND CLASS.

Rank. Register number and name of candidate.

1 70 Mahan Rao, G. H.

THIRD CLASS.

Register number and name of candidate.

70 Lakshminarayana, G.
71 Balayya, J.

Register number and name of candidate.

72 Hanumanthachari, K.
73 Ramaswami Karpy.

Register number and name of candidate.

91 Suryanarayana Rao, G.
92 Prabhakar Rao, T.

ECONOMICS.			
SECOND CLASS.			
Rank.	Register number and name of candidate.	Rank.	Register number and name of candidate.
1	76 Gopalji Ayyar, B.	4	71 Madhavan Nambiar, G.
2	55 Vaidyanathan, R. C.		72 Mylar Rao, C. K.
3	83 Sanyasirajulu, T. R.		81 Srivastava, Y.
THIRD CLASS.			
Register number and name of candidate.	Register number and name of candidate.	Register number and name of candidate.	
87 Methilal Pillai, T. C.	48 Sankarabharathi Reddy, K.	74 Jayaraman Srinivas, L.	
88 Anantanath, Y.	71 Krishnaswamy, A.		
MATHEMATICS.			
THIRD CLASS.			
Register number and name of candidate.		Register number and name of candidate.	
87 Venkateswathi Rao, R.		81 Subbiah Pillai, S.	
PHYSICS.			
THIRD CLASS.			
Register number and name of candidate.		Register number and name of candidate.	
88 Anantanath, K.		81 Venkateswamy, E.	
87 Venkateswathi Rao, S.		97 Rajendran, G.	
CHEMISTRY.			
SECOND CLASS.			
Rank.	Register number and name of candidate.	Rank.	Register number and name of candidate.
1	104 Srinivasan, R.	3	108 Venkateswamy, K. S.
2	102 Vaidyanathan, S.	4	109 Venkateswamy, S.
THIRD CLASS.			
Register number and name of candidate.		Register number and name of candidate.	
107 Thyagarajan, R.		111 Venkateswathi Rao, K.	
104 Vaidyanathan, S.			
BIOLOGY.			
THIRD CLASS.			
Register number and name of candidate.			
82 Prabhala Rao, T.			
HISTORY.			
THIRD CLASS.			
Register number and name of candidate.		Register number and name of candidate.	
90 Sankaran, C. R.		92 Prabhala Rao, T.	

LIST OF FAILURES.

The following are the register numbers of candidates who failed in Part I of the B.A. and B.Sc. Degree Examinations held in September 1935—

Register Nos. 48, 51, 82, 83, 98, 104, and 105.

The following are the register numbers of candidates who failed in Part II of the B.A. and B.Sc. Degree Examinations held in September 1935—

Register Nos. 48, 51, 82, 83, 98, 99, 104 and 105.

PARTS III AND IV—OPTIONAL SUBJECTS.

ECONOMICS.

The following are the register numbers of candidates who failed in English under Part III of the B.A. Degree Examinations held in September 1935—

Register Nos. 95, 98 and 99.

ECONOMICS.			
Economics I and Economic History	a	Deficiency in total number of marks	*
Economics II and Co-operation and Rural Economics	b		
Register number and subjects failed in.			
95 a +			
98 a & b			
MATHEMATICS.			
Pure Mathematics	a	Deficiency in total number of marks	*
Applied Mathematics	b		
Register number and subjects failed in.			
95 b +			
98 a & b			

THEORY.										
Theory	..	..	..	..	..	a	Deficiency in total number of marks	..	..	a
Practical	..	..	..	..	..	b				
Register number and subjects failed in.										
51 a										
52 a a										
PRACTICAL.										
Theory	..	..	..	..	..	a	Deficiency in total number of marks	..	..	a
Practical	..	..	..	..	..	b				
Register number and subjects failed in.										
51 a										
52 a										
TOTAL.										
Theory	..	..	..	..	..	a	Deficiency in total number of marks	..	..	a
Practical	..	..	..	..	..	b				
Register number and subjects failed in.										
51 a b c										
52 a										

B.A. AND B.Sc. (HONOURS) PRELIMINARY EXAMINATION, SEPTEMBER 1938.

The following candidates have passed the B.A. or B.Sc. (HONOURS) Preliminary Examination held in September 1938—

Register number and name of candidate.

115 HANUMANTHA Rao, D. V.
116 Subbaraman, P.
118 Srinivasan, E. S.

Register number and name of candidate.

117 Subba Rao, P.
119 Venkateswara, R.

(By order).

Assessment Officer, 2nd December 1938.

N. VISWANATHAN,
Signature.

ANDHRA UNIVERSITY.

NOTIFICATION.

The following holders of Secondary School Leaving Certificate who appeared at the Public Examination of 1938 have been declared eligible for admission to the Andhra University course of study—

Serial number of candidate.	Name of holder.	Name of father or guardian.	Age in yrs.	Religion.	Language.
I. HANUMANTHA Rao, SENIOR, ELIGIBLE.					
501	SETHA	Chand. Pandu Sanga Rao	17	Hindu	Telugu.
II. A.B.R. Srinivasan, SENIOR.					
7187	MOHAN	Srinivasan Nand	19	Christian	Telugu.

(By order)

University Office, Waltair,
15th December 1938.

K. S. ROW,
Acting Registrar.



PUBLISHED BY AUTHORITY

No. 51] MADRAS, TUESDAY EVENING, DECEMBER 20, 1938 [Price, 4 annas]

Part II—Miscellaneous Notifications

CONCEPTS

[illegible]

APPOINTMENTS, LEAVE, ETC

Abstract.

No. 145. *Footings and Transoms and Eaveslets*.—The following footings and eaveslets and reverses of Subord. into Balges are ordered by the High Court:—

- I. **S. D. D. S. Hays**, on return from leave, in relief of the Subordinate Judge's Court, Calcutta, in relief of **Sri A. Ramaswami Ayyangar**.
- II. **Sri S. Ramaswami Ayyangar**, on relief at Mangalore, in transferred to the Subordinate Judge's Court, Duvvada (A.P.), in relief of **Sri T. Vasudevan Rao**.
- III. **Sri T. Vasudevan Rao**, to be the Principal Subordinate Judge of Duvvada, in relief of **Sri A. Vasudevan Ayyar**, issued from service on 31 January 1936.
- IV. **Sri A. Ramaswami**, on the abolition of the Subordinate Judge's Court, Tellicherry, moved to the Subordinate Judge's Court, Calicut, as the Addl. in Charge of the Court, in relief of **Sri A. Ramaswami Ayyar**.
- V. **Sri A. Ramaswami Ayyar**, on relief at Calicut, is transferred to the Subordinate Judge's Court, Calcutta, in relief of **Sri P. V. Perumanna Ayyar**, who will retire as District

19A--All the officers transferred with the 6888 Central Postal Directory to serve as Disorder Agents will have 30-42 classes in Communications on the afternoon of the last working day before leaving camp for the reception and West Point barracks, 19B-19C, 19D and 19E, and join their new machine on the 19th.

The officers whose joining this race into the military will also receive supporting data.

In Chennai, Madras,
 In Bangalore, 2022.

374 *J. L. Carr*

No. 145. *Postage, Transfers and Diversions*.—The following postage, transfers and reverses of District Bonds are ordered by the High Court:—

J. Posthumus

- (1) Sri P. V. Paramaswami Aiyar, an advocate from his appointment as Acting Subordinate Judge, is posted to the District Munsif's Court, Kottagamam, in relief of Sri P. S. Kowari Nambal.
- (2) Sri K. Subramanyam, an advocate from Karaikal, is posted to the District Munsif's Court, Narasimhapuram, in relief of Sri M. Thandappa who will leave to act as District Munsif.

(1) Sol. P. A. *Amazon Nambuli*, from the District Head's Court, Kaituma, to

Robert M. Townsend, Jr.,
Chairman, President, and CEO

- (1) G. P. A. Gaidukovich, from the District Museum of Chernyakhovsk, near to the Dnieper Museum's Court, Odessa.
- (2) M. J. M. Medvedev, from the District Museum's Court, Gubokhtopolstadion, on the Dniestr Museum's Coast, Nizhyn (Tatars), in colony of G. Khebe Shereff Sultan Ibrahim who will reside to our Dniestr Museum.
- (3) E. I. B. Ivanova-Tan, from the District Museum's Court, Silesia, to the District Museum's Court, Vinogradovo.
- (4) G. F. R. Ivanova, from the District Museum's Court, Vinogradovo, to the District Museum's Court, Nikolskoye.
- (5) E. B. Gaidukovich, from the District Museum's Court, Kalushchinsk, to the District Museum's Court, Odessa.

(1) G. Khaja Sheriff Shah Dastidar, Sarichtwar, Dittori Cawn, Thanevoh, is recommended to

to act as District Marshal and is moved to the District Marshal's Court. Madam Justice in reply of Mr. J. H. Barber. (To John on 2nd January 1878.)

(continued)

1. Sri K. M. Madhav, M.A., Civil Assistant Surgeon, Government Hospital, Bangalore, Bengal district, on relief, is posted as Dental Surgeon, King George Hospital, Yingshapur, near Sri M. Venkateswara Temple, M.A.S.

2. Sri N. Venkateswara Ayyar, M.A., Lecturer in Dental Surgery, Medical College and Dental Hospital, King George Hospital, Yingshapur, on relief, is posted to the Government Dental Hospital, Madras, to fill a vacancy in the additional and first assistant of the medical officer in G.O. No. 102, P.H., dated 16th May 1928, Madras, 17th December 1928.

Entham.—In the notice on relating to the postage of the Medical Department published at page 1264 of Part II of the Fort St. George Gazette, dated 18 December 1928.

For "Royal Free Public Dispensary Hospital, Madras" as the name of Sri P. Madhav, Civil Medical Officer, Madras Hospital, Madras.

(By order)

T. V. RAJARATNAM,

General Assistant to the Surgeon-General.

Madras, 18th December 1928.

GENERAL NOTIFICATIONS.

GOVERNMENT MUSEUM.

PATENTERS ROAD, MADRAS.

Open on all days in the week, excepting Fridays, from 7 a.m. to 3 p.m. Admission free. Strictly reserved for ladies on the first Saturday of every month after 11 noon.

F. H. GRAVELY,
Superintendent.

COMMEMORATIVE PUBLIC LIBRARY.

ENTERTAINMENT BUILDINGS, MADRAS.

Open on all days in the week, except Fridays, October to March 7 a.m. to 5-30 p.m. and April to September 7 a.m. to 3 p.m.

Conservation of books or from any person of 15 or more years of age. Books can also be borrowed by approved residents of Madras City and its vicinity. Applications for permission to borrow must be made by the applicant personally at the library. A deposit of Rs. 25 will be required from each borrower.

No direct loans can be made to individuals in the collection, but the Commemorative Public Library can apply to Government for sanction to lend to individual libraries of sufficient standing.

F. H. GRAVELY,
Principal Librarian.

IMPERIAL LIBRARY.

(GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.)

BRICKERMAN BUILDINGS, BOUTLAND ROAD, CALCUTTA.

Open on { Week-days and Saturdays, from 10 a.m. to 7 p.m.
Sundays and holidays, from 2 p.m. to 5 p.m.

The Library is a free lending library, open to any one residing in any part of India. There is no subscription to pay; but security is cash or bonded.

K. M. ASADULLAH,
Librarian.

NOTICE.

THE PATENT OFFICE, CHURCHILL ROAD, CALCUTTA.

Public hours from 11 a.m. to 4 p.m. on week days (except Saturdays) and 11 a.m. to 1 p.m. on Saturdays.

Directions for the guidance of inventors and others are given in the Patent Office Handbook, Fifth edition (Price 5 annas), which contains the Indian Patents and Designs Act, 1911 (as modified up to the 1st July 1929), and the Indian Patents and Designs Rules, 1929, together with current regulations and instructions. Amendments made in the Indian Patents and Designs Rules, 1929, were published in Part II of the Gazette of India, dated the 15th.

25th January 1931. These should be inspected before an application is made to the Controller of Patents and Designs, 1, Grand Bazaar Street, Calcutta.

The following is a list of the places where the publications of the Patent Office, as noted below, are deposited for free inspection by the public:

- A. Where all publications including printed specifications are available.
 - Bombay—Indian Institute of Science.
 - Bombay—Industrial Museum in the Office of the Director of Industries and Commerce in Bombay.
 - Bombay—Department of Commerce and Industries.
 - Bombay—The Public Library.
 - Bombay—Office of the Director of Industries.
 - Calcutta—Patent Office, No. 1, Chandra House Street.
 - Calcutta—Library attached to the Office of the Director of Industries, Bengal, 5/11 4, Five Seated Street.
 - Cantonment—Barrister Technical Institute.
 - Dacca—Sader Registration Office.
 - Dacca—Office of the Superintendent of Industries.
 - Dacca—Public Library.
 - London—The Patent Office, 25, Southampton Buildings, W.C.
 - Liverpool—Liverpool Public Library.
 - Madras—Patent Office, Egmore.
 - Madras—College of Engineering.
 - Patna—Office of the Director of Industries, Bihar and Orissa.
 - Poona—Lord Roper Industrial Museum, Rany Market Tower, Rany Market.
 - Rangoon—Office of the Chief Secretary, Home and Political Department, Government of Burma.
 - Washington (U.S.A.)—The Patent Office.
- B. Where publications other than printed specifications are available.
 - Calcutta—The Imperial Library.
 - London—Office of the High Commissioner for India, India House, Aldwych, W.C. 2.

K. RAMA PAI,

Controller of Patents and Designs.

UNCLAIMED PROPERTY.

Notice is hereby given that the unclaimed items of property consisting of clothes, furniture, pen, watch, purse, silver and gold jewelry, etc., remaining unclaimed at the office of the Commissioner of Police, Bombay, up to 31st October 1929, will be disposed of as follows below on or after 31st June 1931, unless any person who may have a claim thereto appears before the undersigned and establishes his claim before that date:

- (a) Items of property mentioned under I will be sold by public auction or otherwise.
- (b) Those mentioned under II will be returned to the finder.

I

1. (a) Gold watch No. 1.
2. (a) Gold watch No. 2.
3. (a) Gold watch No. 3.
4. (a) Gold watch No. 4.
5. (a) Gold watch No. 5.
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96. (a) Gold watch No. 96.
97. (a) Gold watch No. 97.
98. (a) Gold watch No. 98.
99. (a) Gold watch No. 99.
100. (a) Gold watch No. 100.

DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE.

Statement showing the BELGIAN CONSEQUENCES AND EXPORTS OF RAW CORN IN THE MALDEN FREEDOMY
(for the week ending 9th December 1932.)

(Tons—45 tons are in bulk of 455 lb. each.)

Variety of wheat.	In the previous year.				In the current year.			
	Week ending 24th September 1931.		Total from 1st to 15th December 1931.		Current week.		Total from 1st January 1932 to date.	
	Imported at Malindi.	Not reported for sale.	Imported at Malindi.	Not reported for sale.	Imported at Malindi.	Not reported for sale.	Imported at Malindi.	Not reported for sale.
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)
Thameside	100	..	87,219	39,156	3,194	..	3,194	37,486
Adams	101	..	84,126	..	..	..	..	15,114
Concordia	330	331	165,219	12,112	5,193	3,351	104,179	274
Northwick and Waverley ..	..	..	87,219	82,159	..	4,104	14,112	14,112
Concordia .. ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Concordia	419	..	165,219	117,154	3,919	..	34,112	14,112
Total ..	2,419	3,351	419,486	200,889	2,106	8,104	419,486	30,112

(a) 3 tons supplied in the corresponding week of previous year by Malindi wheat.

(b) 15 tons supplied in the current week by Malindi wheat.

(c) Exported by sea in the current week—Thameside—Malindi 1,191; Concordia 379; Concordia—Concordia 215; Thameside—Concordia 159; Concordia—Concordia 12; Malindi—Concordia 12.

Imports by sea in the current week—Malindi 419 (from Malindi); Concordia 419 (from Malindi); Concordia 12 (from Malindi); Malindi 14 (from Malindi).

.. denotes no imports.

Quantity of CORN FRAMES in the present freedom and of UNBROKEN CORN FRAMES at Malindi, Malindi in the Malindi Freedom during the week ending 9th December 1932.

(Tons—45 tons are in bulk of 455 lb. each.)

Variety of wheat.	In the previous year.				In the current year.			
	Imported at Malindi.	Not reported for sale.	Imported at Malindi.	Not reported for sale.	Imported at Malindi.	Not reported for sale.	Imported at Malindi.	Not reported for sale.
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)
Thameside	79,078	31,084	4,112	..	4,112	14,112
Adams	8,112	8,112	..	..	..	..
Concordia	7,112	7,112	..	..	..	..
Northwick and Waverley	1,112	1,112	..	..	..	..
Concordia	1,112	1,112	..	..	..	..
Concordia	1,112	1,112	..	..	..	..
Total	97,112	49,112	4,112	..	4,112	14,112

Statement of CORN FRAMES in the Malindi Freedom for the week ending 9th December 1932.

(Section 2 (2) of the Corn Grinding and Processing Factories Act, 1917.)

Variety of wheat.	Number of bags ground.			
	During the week.	During the corresponding week last year.	Since 1st January 1932.	During the corresponding period last year.
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
Thameside	419	..	165,219	14,112
Adams .. ..	..	..	..	..
Concordia .. ..	..	..	..	..
Northwick and Waverley ..	..	..	..	..
Concordia .. ..	..	..	..	..
Concordia .. ..	..	..	..	..
Total ..	419	..	165,219	14,112

P. E. BANA KIDDE,
Director of Agriculture.

Malindi, 15th December 1932.

PUBLIC HEALTH DEPARTMENT

THAT SEVENTH OF THE DISTRICT HALLS OF NEW-YORK, Town of the Madras Presidency in the month of September 1891

[illegible]

TOTAL STATISTICS OF THE Rural Towns, with a population of 11,800 and above, of the Madras Presidency for the month of September 1918.

[illegible]

YMAA, RECEIVED OF THE MEYERHOLZ STATION OF THE MADRAS PRESIDENCY FOR THE MONTH OF SEPTEMBER 1898

[illegible]

No. 2 of 1935, DISTRICT COURT, NELLORE.

B. Ram Reddy—Petitioner (Creditors).
Petition 194 Reddy—Respondent (Debtor).

Notice is hereby given under section 19 (2) of the Provincial Insolvency Act that the petitioner has applied to this Court praying to adjudge respondent as insolvent and that the said petition stands posted to 17th January 1936 for hearing.

No. 32 of 1935 (S. A. No. 300 of 1935), DISTRICT COURT, NELLORE.

Marillipelli Nallu Hagbervolu Nayudu—Petitioner (Insolvent).

Messrs. A. Y. Reddy and others—Respondents (Creditors).

Notice is hereby given under section 36 of the Provincial Insolvency Act that the petitioner has applied to this Court praying to accept the composition scheme and to amend the order of adjudication passed against him and that the said petition stands posted to 16th January 1936 for hearing.

M. ANANTANARAYANAN,
District Judge.

Nellore, 16th December 1935.

No. 14 of 1935, DISTRICT COURT, SOUTH ARCON.

Krishna's Chetti, son of Rudraksha Chetti of Koda Tadraswami—Petitioner (Insolvent).

Notice is hereby given under section 37 (2) of the Provincial Insolvency Act, that the order of adjudication passed in this matter on 9th September 1935, has been amended by this Court on 8th December 1935 in pursuance of the composition proposed by the insolvent and approved by Court on 8th October 1935.

No. 17 of 1935, DISTRICT COURT, SOUTH ARCON.

(1) Madhavan Chetty, son of Ramakrishna Chetty of Thar Agaram, Tadraswami taluk, and (2) Nataraja Chetty, brother of first petitioner of Thar Agaram, Tadraswami taluk—Petitioners (Insolvents).

Notice is hereby given under section 36 of the Provincial Insolvency Act that the petitioners have applied to suppress a scheme of composition to pay four annas in the rupee to the unsecured creditors and the petition is posted to 12th January 1936.

No. 29 of 1935, DISTRICT COURT, SOUTH ARCON.

B. F. Arumukula Chetty, son of Panchakshama Chetty of Koda Tadraswami—Petitioner (Insolvent).

Notice is hereby given under section 41 of the Provincial Insolvency Act that application for grant of absolute order of discharge is posted to 15th January 1936 for hearing.

P. RAJAGOPALAN,
District Judge.

Cuddalore, 14th December 1935.

No. 40 of 1935, DISTRICT COURT, ERWANA.

Vedure Ranga Rao—Petitioner (Insolvent).
Kottagunda Natarajan and others—Creditors.

Take notice that the petition by the insolvent under section 41 of the Provincial Insolvency Act for an order of absolute discharge came on for hearing before this Court on 20th January 1936.

M. HANUMANTHA ACHARYA,
Subordinate Judge.

Bewdly, 16th December 1935.

No. 22 of 1935, DISTRICT COURT, CHITTOOR.

Dywan Awaka Narayana Chetti—Petitioner (Debtor).

Dywan Adappa Chetti and others—Creditors (Creditors).

Notice is hereby given under section 19 (2) of the Provincial Insolvency Act that the petitioner has applied to this Court praying to adjudge him as insolvent and that the said petition stands posted to 20th January 1936 for hearing.

B. BALASUBRAMANYA ATTAR,
Subordinate Judge.

Chittoor, 16th December 1935.

No. 5 of 1935, DISTRICT COURT, CHITTOOR.

Mr. Stanislaus Edward D'Oss—Insolvent (Petitioner).

Edna Stanislaus Nayudu of Comoda, Jagtapper and some others—Creditors (Creditors).

Notice is hereby given under section 19 of the Provincial Insolvency Act of 1920 that the above-named petitioner applied to this Court for being adjudged insolvent and that the same stands posted to 16th January 1936 for hearing.

G. BHASKARA REDDY,
Subordinate Judge.

Chittoor, 15th December 1935.

No. 30 of 1935, DISTRICT COURT, CHITTOOR.

Sankaraj Goudan, son of Palu Goudan, aged 40, Vallabhi, ryot, residing at Vijayapattinam, Nallur Majra, Paludan taluk—Petitioner.

Manoharan Chetty, son of Madhavan Chetty, aged 45, Pannuram Chetty, ryot, aged 45, Vijayapattinam, Nallur Majra, Paludan taluk—Respondent.

Notice under section 19 (2) of Act V of 1920 is hereby given that the above-named petitioner has applied to this Court to adjudge the respondent as insolvent. Hearing 16th January 1936.

No. 60 of 1935, DISTRICT COURT, CHITTOOR.

Karuppannam Gounder, son of Subramania Gounder, Vallabhi, merchant, aged about 27, residing at Koda, Chittoor taluk—Petitioner.

Krishna Chetty, son of Narayana Chetty, Buda, Vyas, aged 45, residing at Chittoor—Respondent.

Notice under section 19 (2) of Act V of 1920 is hereby given that the above-named petitioner has applied to this Court to adjudge the respondent as insolvent. Hearing 16th January 1936.

K. S. GANESA AYYAN,
Subordinate Judge.

Chittoor, 14th December 1935.

No. 4 of 1935, DISTRICT COURT, DEVALUR.

K. Natar Ayyan, son of Krishnaswami Ayyan, residing at Madhavaram, Keralu, Elamtholai taluk—Petitioner (Insolvent).

Narasimham Achi and others—Creditors (Creditors).

Notice is hereby given under section 37 (2) of the Provincial Insolvency Act that the order of adjudication, dated 10th September 1935, passed against the above-named petitioner was amended by an order of this Court, dated 8th December 1935.

T. VASUDEVA RAO,
Additional Subordinate Judge.

Devalur, 15th December 1935.

No. 1 of 1935, DISTRICT COURT, PALNATI.

C. B. A. Vidyaksha Ayyar—Petitioner (Insolvent).
The Bank of Hindustan and others—Creditors.

Take notice that the petition by the insolvent under section 41 of the Provincial Insolvency Act for an order of absolute discharge came on for hearing before this Court on 15th January 1936.

T. VASUDEVA RAO,
Additional Subordinate Judge.

Devalur, 15th December 1935.

No. 1 of 1935, DISTRICT COURT, PALNATI.

P. A. Rama Ayyar—Petitioner (Insolvent).

S. K. Padmanabha Ayyar—Respondent (Debtor).

Under section 36 of the Provincial Insolvency Act, notice is hereby given that the above-named respondent has been adjudged insolvent on 10th December 1935 and that he should apply for discharge on or before 15th June 1936. Creditors should pass on or before 15th June 1936 the date of their claims within two months from the date of publication of this notice in the District Gazette, by delivering or sending by registered post to the Official Receiver an affidavit in Form No. 2 of the Madras Provincial Insolvency Rules. They should also give the Official Receiver all necessary particulars and provide him with funds, where necessary.

No. 2 of 1935, DISTRICT COURT, PALNATI.

P. A. Rama Ayyar—Petitioner (Insolvent).

S. K. Padmanabha Ayyar—Respondent (Debtor).

Under section 36 of the Provincial Insolvency Act, notice is hereby given that the above-named respondent has been adjudged insolvent on 10th December 1935 and that he should apply for discharge on or before 15th June 1936. Creditors should pass on or before 15th June 1936 the date of their claims within two months from the date of publication of this notice in the District Gazette, by delivering or sending by registered post to the Official Receiver an affidavit in Form No. 2 of the Madras Provincial Insolvency Rules. They should also give the Official Receiver all necessary particulars and provide him with funds, where necessary.

No. 13 of 1936, *Sri-Court, Palanur.*

E. Parashar—Petitioner (Defendant).
Madura, Salem District—Respondent (Debtors).

Notice is hereby given under section 35 (7) of the Provincial Insolvency Act that the petitioner has applied to this Court praying to adjudge respondent as insolvent and that the said petition stands posted to 15th January 1937 for hearing.

No. 14 of 1936, *Sri-Court, Palanur.*

Chama Parthar and two others—Petitioner.
Madura, Salem District—Respondent.

E. Tinsli alias Mohamed Abdul Kader—Respondent (Debtor).

Notice is hereby given under section 35 (7) of the Provincial Insolvency Act that the petitioner has applied to this Court praying to adjudge respondent as insolvent and that the said petition stands posted to 17th January 1937 for hearing.

S. K. RAMASWAMI SOMAYAJY, Subordinate Judge.

Palanur, 12th December 1936.

No. 21 of 1936, *Sri-Court, Ramana.*

K. S. Arumugam Jander—Petitioner (Debtor).
Madura and others—Respondents (Debtors).

Under section 30 of the Provincial Insolvency Act, notice is hereby given that the above-named petitioner has been adjudged insolvent on 1st December 1936 and that he should apply for discharge on or before 1st December 1936. Creditors should prove their claims within three months from the date of publication of this notice in the District Gazette by delivering or sending by registered post to the District Receiver an affidavit in Form No. 3 of the Madras Provincial Insolvency Rules. They should also give the District Receiver all necessary instructions and provide him with funds, where necessary.

F. KUMARASWAMI PILLAI, Subordinate Judge.

Madura, 12th December 1936.

No. 47 of 1935 (J.A. No. 647 of 1935), *Sri-Court, Salem.*

Attapara Pillai and Chinnabharan Pillai, sons of Veerappa Pillai, at Kothapalem, Salem Town—Petitioner.

Kalkayala alias Madharamathia Pillai and others—Respondents.

Notice is hereby given that the above-named petitioners have applied to this Court praying that they may be granted an order of absolute discharge. The petition stands posted to the 5th day of February 1937 for hearing.

No. 57 of 1935 (J.A. No. 654 of 1935), *Sri-Court, Salem.*

Jusali Rowai, son of Kuppu Ramaswami Appay, at Attaramana Pillayar Kail street, Salem—Petitioner.

M. R. Narayana Raja and others—Respondents.

Notice is hereby given that the above-named petitioner has applied to this Court praying that he may be granted an order of absolute discharge. The petition stands posted to the 5th day of February 1937 for hearing.

No. 41 of 1936 (J.A. No. 655 of 1936), *Sri-Court, Salem.*

K. M. Venkata Varadaraja Appay, son of Muthuram Appay, at Kuzur Jeyar's house, Arana Mandapam, Srirangapat, Krishnagiri district—Petitioner.

S. N. Kuppuswami Appay and others—Respondents.

Notice is hereby given that the above-named petitioner has applied to this Court praying that he may be granted an order of absolute discharge. The petition stands posted to the 5th day of February 1937 for hearing.

K. N. GOPALAN, Subordinate Judge.

Salem, 25th December 1936.

No. 24 of 1936 (J.A. No. 663 of 1936), *Sri-Court, Salem.*

Kandam Srinivas—Petitioner (Debtor).
Mrs. Parvathi Bai and others—Debtors (Creditors).

Take notice that the petitioner by the 'insolvent order' under section 41 of the Provincial Insolvency Act for an order of absolute discharge comes on for hearing before this Court on 10th January 1937.

No. 25 of 1937, *Sri-Court, Salem.*

A. A. J. Prasad, son of Lakshmana Peraria, residing at Dindigul—Petitioner (Debtor).

Bank of India and others—Respondents.

Under section 30 of the Provincial Insolvency Act, notice is hereby given that the above-named petitioner has been adjudged insolvent on 25th November 1936 and that he should apply for discharge on or before 25th November 1936. Creditors should prove their claims within one month from the date of publication of this notice in the District Gazette, by delivering or sending by registered post to the District Receiver an affidavit in Form No. 3 of the Madras Provincial Insolvency Rules. They should also give the District Receiver all necessary instructions and provide him with funds, where necessary.

No. 4 of 1936, *Sri-Court, Salem.*

Marigala Ramu Shastri—Petitioner (Debtor).
Koti Rameswami Nair, son of Marudai Kandi Nair, Pavalur village—Respondent (Debtor).

Under section 30 of the Provincial Insolvency Act, notice is hereby given that the above-named petitioner has been adjudged insolvent on 25th November 1936 and that he should apply for discharge on or before 25th November 1936. Creditors should prove their claims within one month from the date of publication of this notice in the District Gazette, by delivering or sending by registered post to the District Receiver an affidavit in Form No. 3 of the Madras Provincial Insolvency Rules. They should also give the District Receiver all necessary instructions and provide him with funds, where necessary.

S. RAMASWAMI AYYANGAR, Subordinate Judge.

Madura, 9th December 1936.

No. 7 of 1936, *Sri-Court, Tiruchirappalli.*

Ponda Ravi, son of Ganga, 33 years, Mahalingapuram, Taluk of Villavanguram—Petitioner (Debtor).

Animal Near Mahalingapuram and others—Creditors.

Notice under section 30 of the Provincial Insolvency Act of 1935 is hereby given that the above-named petitioner has applied to this Court to adjudge him as insolvent and that the petition is posted to 4th January 1937 for hearing. Any creditor wishing to oppose the application may appear before this Court on that date either in person or by pleader.

No. 6 of 1936, *Sri-Court, Tiruchirappalli.*

Kann Kandasami, son of Pethiraja, 55 years, Petitioner of Dindigul, Villavanguram Taluk, and Kann Appalarasa, son of Pethiraja, 30 years, Defendant of Dindigul, Villavanguram Taluk—Petitioner (Debtor).

Chinnai Gopalingaraja and others—Creditors.

Notice under section 30 of the Provincial Insolvency Act of 1935 is hereby given that the above-named petitioners have applied to this Court to adjudge them as insolvents and that the petition is posted to 4th January 1937 for hearing. Any creditor wishing to oppose the application may appear before this Court on that date either in person or by pleader.

No. 5 of 1936, *Sri-Court, Tiruchirappalli.*

Venka Venkatasami, son of Ganga, 60 years, Petitioner of Madurai, Villavanguram Taluk—Petitioner (Debtor).

Bank of India and others—Creditors.

Notice under section 30 of the Provincial Insolvency Act of 1935 is hereby given that the above-named petitioner has applied to this Court to adjudge him as insolvent and that the petition is

pointed to 22nd December 1935 for hearing. Any creditor wishing to oppose the application may appear before this Court on that date either in person or by pleader.

J. JANAKIRAMAYYA,
Subordinate Judge.

Vinayapattur, 9th December 1935.

No. 4 of 1935, DISTRICT MASTERS' COURT, BIRMINGHAM.
Girdle Vengayyan of Bowsada—Petitioner.
Varada Subba Rao of Ponnasalar, Srinani Rajendrala Peruvayyan of Kadla, M. Narayanaiah Subramani, Akala, Ramakrishna Srinani, Bhadrachand, Dada, Nalchandana Srinani, Thanda Srinivasulu, S. D. Jaganmuni Chetty, Ponda Parvathi, Karada Krishnaiah, Bhama Subramanyam, Jada Sengala, Mahomed Tazim Khan, Somakrishna Sekhara, Challa Subbaya, and Narayanaiah Kottaya (all of Bowsada)—Respondents (Creditors).

Notice is hereby given that the insolvency petition stands posted to 30th January 1936 for objection of the creditors, if any.

No. 5 of 1935, DISTRICT MASTERS' COURT, BIRMINGHAM.
Gonda Talava Satyanadham and Gonda Gura Karada Subramaniam of Bowsada—Petitioners.
Depasari Subramanyam, Depasari Lakshmi Narayana, K. B. Lakshmi Devi & Co., Hetta Jan, P. Subramanyam, Mahalinga Khan, Dr. Anjanappa Choudhry, Ch. Venkayachari of Kottaya, Palakudi Maheswari, President, Gandhi Co-operative Bank, Bowsada, Vinayadasa Co-operative Bank, Bowsada, V. Narayana Rao and Anand Khan Sahib (all of Bowsada)—Respondents (Creditors).

Notice is hereby given that I.P. No. 5 of 1935 stands posted to 30th January 1936 for hearing the objections of the creditors, if any.

R. CA. NARAYANAMURTHY,
Additional District Master.

Bowsada, 15th December 1935.

No. 2 of 1935 (I.A. No. 49 of 1935), DISTRICT MASTERS' COURT, MADRAS.
Koppala Venkataswami—Petitioner.
S. Govd Babu and others—Respondents.

Notice is hereby given that this application filed on 26th October 1935 for an order of absolute discharge stands posted to 24th January 1936 for hearing objections and disposal.

V. SUNDARAMA AYYAR,
District Master.

Madurai, 13th December 1935.

No. 4 of 1935, DISTRICT MASTERS' COURT, MADRAS.
Kappasa Rao—Petitioner (Debtors).
Marudai Srinivas and twenty others—Respondents (Creditors).

Notice is hereby given under section 30, Act V of 1920, that the debtor Kappasa Rao, son of Rajagosa Rao of Pidiar South street, Strimali, is adjudged insolvent on 7th December 1935 by this Court and that he should apply for discharge within one year from the date of adjudication. All creditors should prove their debts before the Official Receiver of Tamil Tenjore at Nagapattanam within the time to be fixed by him.

V. N. RAMANATHA RAO,
District Master.

Shipal, 23rd December 1935.

No. 3 of 1935, DISTRICT MASTERS' COURT, MADRAS.
A. Kappasami Pillai, son of Veera Pillai, Kappasanthaswami, Pochikottam, distant Tenjore—Petitioner (Debtor).
Gopasami Pillai and five others—Respondents.

Under section 30 of the Provincial Insolvency Act, notice is hereby given that the above-named petitioner has been adjudged insolvent on 1st November 1935 and that he should apply for discharge on or before 31st May 1936. Creditors should prove their debts by delivering or sending by registered post to the Official Receiver an affidavit in Form No. 3

of the Madras Provincial Insolvency Rules. They should also give the Official Receiver all necessary instructions and provide him with funds, where necessary.

M. GANTUA AYYAR,
District Master.

Tanjore, 12th December 1935.

No. 14 of 1935, SRA-COURT, COMBATOR.

Padmanabha Ayyar, son of Sanganayana Ayyar, residing at Theppampalayam, Guntur—Petitioner (Creditors).
Kannappa Goudan, son of Theppaya Goudan, residing at Theppampalayam, Guntur—Respondent (Creditors).

Notice is hereby given under section 30 (1), Act V of 1920 that the debtor above named has been adjudged insolvent by an order of the Sub-Court, dated the 18th day of November 1935, on the application of the above-named creditor, that all the creditors of the above-named debtor should prove their debts as soon as possible before 31st May 1936, and that a claim may be proved by delivering or sending by post in a registered letter to the Official Receiver, Combator, an affidavit in Form No. 3 of the appendix to the Madras Provincial Insolvency Rules, 1920. Time for discharge is within one year from 31st November 1936.

No. 40 of 1935, SRA-COURT, COMBATOR.

Kilasa Sattar Hameed Peer Mohamed, Oppanayar street, Combator, by agent Umar Kosa Jangala—Petitioner (Creditors).

R. K. Karuppa Raja, son of Karuppa Raja, Kottayam street, Combator—Insolvent.

Notice is hereby given under section 30 (1), Act V of 1920 that the debtor above named has been adjudged insolvent by an order of the Sub-Court, dated the 26th day of November 1935, on the application of the above-named creditor, that all the creditors of the above-named debtor should prove their debts as soon as possible before 31st May 1936, and that a claim may be proved by delivering or sending by post in a registered letter to the Official Receiver, Combator, an affidavit in Form No. 3 of the appendix to the Madras Provincial Insolvency Rules, 1920. Time for discharge is within one year from 31st November 1936.

No. 45 of 1935, SRA-COURT, COMBATOR.

R. M. K. L. K. Ramaswamy Chettiar, son of Ramaswamy Chettiar, Boring, Combator—Insolvent (Creditors).

Vaid Goudan, son of Theppaya Goudan, residing at Okkottampalayam, alias Vennambalam, Combator—Insolvent.

Notice is hereby given under section 30 (1), Act V of 1920 that the debtor above named has been adjudged insolvent by an order of the Sub-Court, dated the 2nd November 1935, on the application of the above-named creditor, that all the creditors of the above-named debtor should prove their debts as soon as possible before 31st May 1936, and that a claim may be proved by delivering or sending by post in a registered letter to the Official Receiver, Combator, an affidavit in Form No. 3 of the appendix to the Madras Provincial Insolvency Rules, 1920. Time for discharge is within one year from 2nd November 1936.

No. 51 of 1935, SRA-COURT, COMBATOR.

Kandamurali Srinivasan, son of Panna Goudan, residing at Nattikallapalayam, Pollachi—Insolvent (Creditors).

Singaneni Goudan, son of Ramaswami Goudan, residing at Nattikallapalayam, Pollachi—Insolvent.

Notice is hereby given under section 30 (1), Act V of 1920 that the debtor above named has been adjudged insolvent by an order of the Sub-Court, dated the 26th day of October 1935, on the application of the above-named creditor, that all the creditors of the above-named debtor should prove their debts as soon as possible before 31st May 1936, and that a claim may be proved by delivering or sending by post in a registered letter to the Official Receiver, Combator, an affidavit in Form No. 3 of the appendix to the Madras Provincial Insolvency Rules, 1920. Time for discharge is within one year from 26th April 1936.

V. SANKUNNI MENON,
Official Receiver.

Combator, 14th December 1935.

NOTIFICATION.

The following amendments are made to the de-authorized spirit rules under the Madras Abuses Act, 1925, published as Commissioner's Notification No. 11, dated 17th November 1925, on pages 1775-6 of the Port St. George Gazette, Part II, dated 27th December 1925, as subsequently amended:—

(1) Add the following at the end of rule 7:—

"The Medical Store, Depot, Madras, is exempted from taking out a licence for the possession, use and sale of denatured and methylated spirits. But a licence fee at the prevailing rate shall be recovered by it on all denatured or methylated spirit mixed as such to any person, whether on order of Government or not, and on all denatured or methylated spirit contained in medicinal preparations issued in hospital and dispensaries not prepared by Government. All sums recovered as licence fees by the Medical Store Depot, shall be remitted to the Collector of Madras through the Finance Accounts. The Officer in charge of the Depot shall furnish to the Collector of Madras and the Inspector, Madras Town Circle, every month, a statement showing particulars of receipts of denatured and methylated spirit at the store and the source of each supply."

(2) Substitute the following for the last sentence of rule 8:—

"But Government officers, Local Fund and Municipal Hospitals and Rural Dispensaries are exempted from taking out a licence for possession and use of denatured spirit for Government or hospital purposes."

(3) Substitute the following for the last sentence of rule 10:—

"But Government officers, Local Fund and Municipal Hospitals and Rural Dispensaries are exempted from taking out a licence for the possession and use of methylated spirit for Government or hospital purposes."

C. RAGHAVAN,

Assistant Secretary to the Commissioner of Excise and Separate Revenue.

Madras, 15th December 1935

JANMAM REGISTRATIONS.

Under section 4 of the Malabar Land Registration Act, it is hereby notified that an enquiry into the claim and title to S. No. 5193 part of Aruvakkudi manor, Welundakal taluk, Malabar District, which is registered as unenclosed, shall be held by the Sub-Collector, Malappuram, in order that the name of the person may be registered. All persons claiming to be proprietors or joint proprietors of the land are hereby required to apply to the Sub-Collector, Malappuram, in person or by duly authorized agent under section 5 of the Act, on or before the 31st March 1936 to have their names registered as such.

Under section 4 of the Malabar Land Registration Act, it is hereby notified that an enquiry into the claim and title to S. No. 2211 part of Irumbelloor manor, Welundakal taluk, Malabar District, which is registered as unenclosed, shall be held by the Sub-Collector, Malappuram, in order that the name of the person may be registered. All persons claiming to be proprietors or joint proprietors of the land are hereby required to apply to the Sub-Collector, Malappuram, in person or by duly authorized agent under section 5 of the Act, on or before the 31st March 1936 to have their names registered as such.

A. H. ROSETHORN,
Sub-Collector.

Malappuram, 12th December 1935

Notice is hereby given that an enquiry under section 4 of the Malabar Land Registration Act III of 1930 will be held at the Sub-Collector's office, Palghat, by the Sub-Collector, Palghat, on 1st March 1936, in respect of S. No. 267 of Peradeni manor, Peradeni taluk, which is registered and unenclosed at the time of re-enclosure.

23-34

2 All persons claiming to be proprietors or joint proprietors of the land survey numbers are notified to appear in person or by duly authorized agent and establish their claims on or before the date referred to above.

A. K. GUERTER,
Sub-Collector.

Palghat, 12th December 1935.

Under section 4 of the Malabar Land Registration Act III of 1930, it is hereby notified that an enquiry into the persons title of S. No. 1217 part of Kottar Gramam at Kattijam taluk will be held by the Sub-Collector, Tellicherry, in order that the name of the person may be registered. All persons claiming to be proprietors or joint proprietors of the land are hereby required to apply to the Sub-Collector, Tellicherry, in person or by duly authorized agent under section 5 of the Act on or before 31st March 1936, to have their names registered as such.

The enquiry under section 6 of the Act will be held by the Sub-Collector, Tellicherry, on 10th March 1936, at Tellicherry. All persons claiming to be proprietors are hereby required to appear and address evidence in support of their claims.

J. L. WOOD,
Sub-Collector.

Tellicherry, 11th December 1935.

OFFICIAL ADVERTISEMENTS.

TENDER FOR CONSTRUCTING QUARTERS FOR ONE SUB-INSPECTOR OF POLICE AND HUTS FOR ONE ROAD CONSTABLE AND EIGHT CONSTABLES WITH TWO LATRINES AT ATTICHEL, TEKA.

Tenders will be received by the Executive Engineer, Quarter division, at his office at Ettimola, up to 4 p.m. on 20th January 1936 for the above work.

The tender should be in the prescribed form obtainable from the Executive Engineer's office and will be opened by the Executive Engineer, Quarter division, at his office on 30th January 1936.

2. Tenders must be submitted in sealed covers, and should be addressed to the Executive Engineer, Quarter division, the name of the tenderer and his name at the work being set out on the cover.

If the tender is made by an individual, it shall be signed with his full name and his address shall be given. If it is made by a firm, it shall be signed with the partnership name by a member of the firm, who shall also sign his own name, and the name and address of each member of the firm shall be given. If the tender is made by a corporation, it shall be signed by a duly authorized officer who shall produce with his tender satisfactory evidence of his authority. Each tendering corporation may be required before the contract is awarded to furnish evidence of its corporate existence.

3. Each tender must pay, as earnest money, a sum of rupees three hundred only into the branch of the Imperial Bank of India to the Government treasury or sub-treasury within the jurisdiction of the Executive Engineer concerned in the work of the tender, deposits on behalf of the Executive Engineer of the Quarter division and enclose with his tender the cheque endorsed accordingly. This earnest money will be refunded to the successful tenderer on application, after clearance is made of the tender or at the expiration of two months from date of tender whichever is earlier. The refund will be authorized by the Executive Engineer by suitable endorsement on the cheque. The earnest money will not be returned in cash or currency notes by the Public Works Department office.

The earnest money will be retained in the case of the successful tenderer and will not carry any interest. It will be dealt with as provided in the tender.

4. When a tender is to be accepted, the tenderer whose tender is accepted must accompany the tender to the Division office on the date fixed by written intimation to him. He shall furnish upon intimation, being given or lost by

[illegible]

(4) Constructing a latitude of six quads.

1	200 c/s	Bariumium, 1000 mg (approximately 10 g atomic weight) of all metals and the lead filling in, 12	3,000 c/s
2	1000 c/s	Bariumium, 1000 mg (approximately 10 g atomic weight) of all metals and the lead filling in, 12	3,000 c/s
3	1000 c/s	Bariumium, 1000 mg (approximately 10 g atomic weight) of all metals and the lead filling in, 12	3,000 c/s
4	1000 c/s	Bariumium, 1000 mg (approximately 10 g atomic weight) of all metals and the lead filling in, 12	3,000 c/s
5	1000 c/s	Bariumium, 1000 mg (approximately 10 g atomic weight) of all metals and the lead filling in, 12	3,000 c/s
6	1000 c/s	Bariumium, 1000 mg (approximately 10 g atomic weight) of all metals and the lead filling in, 12	3,000 c/s
7	1000 c/s	Bariumium, 1000 mg (approximately 10 g atomic weight) of all metals and the lead filling in, 12	3,000 c/s
8	1000 c/s	Bariumium, 1000 mg (approximately 10 g atomic weight) of all metals and the lead filling in, 12	3,000 c/s

(5) Demolishing the existing latrine in the north-east corner of Local Fund Hospital at Atchampspe and constructing a new latrine at the south-east corner of the same as resumed.

[illegible]

(5) Proceeding inside wire fencing around the monument.

[illegible]

(7) Erecting a wall of 8 feet diameter;

Bathymetric information with depth in the following units and depositing speed with a head of not more than 200 mm.		
100 1 500 m fath.	From surface to depth of 100 fathoms in hard ground and (D.S.S. 100, 300)	
100 1 500 m fath.	From 100 to depth of 100 fathoms in hard ground and (D.S.S. 100, 300)	1,500 m fath.
100 1 500 m fath.	From 100 to depth of 100 fathoms in hard ground and (D.S.S. 100, 300)	2,000 m fath.
100 1 500 m fath.	From 100 to depth of 100 fathoms in hard ground and (D.S.S. 100, 300)	3,000 m fath.
100 1 500 m fath.	From 100 to depth of 100 fathoms in hard ground and (D.S.S. 100, 300)	4,000 m fath.
100 1 500 m fath.	From 100 to depth of 100 fathoms in hard ground and (D.S.S. 100, 300)	5,000 m fath.
100 1 500 m fath.	From 100 to depth of 100 fathoms in hard ground and (D.S.S. 100, 300)	6,000 m fath.
100 1 500 m fath.	From 100 to depth of 100 fathoms in hard ground and (D.S.S. 100, 300)	7,000 m fath.
100 1 500 m fath.	From 100 to depth of 100 fathoms in hard ground and (D.S.S. 100, 300)	8,000 m fath.
100 1 500 m fath.	From 100 to depth of 100 fathoms in hard ground and (D.S.S. 100, 300)	9,000 m fath.
100 1 500 m fath.	From 100 to depth of 100 fathoms in hard ground and (D.S.S. 100, 300)	10,000 m fath.
100 1 500 m fath.	From 100 to depth of 100 fathoms in hard ground and (D.S.S. 100, 300)	11,000 m fath.
100 1 500 m fath.	From 100 to depth of 100 fathoms in hard ground and (D.S.S. 100, 300)	12,000 m fath.
100 1 500 m fath.	From 100 to depth of 100 fathoms in hard ground and (D.S.S. 100, 300)	13,000 m fath.
100 1 500 m fath.	From 100 to depth of 100 fathoms in hard ground and (D.S.S. 100, 300)	14,000 m fath.
100 1 500 m fath.	From 100 to depth of 100 fathoms in hard ground and (D.S.S. 100, 300)	15,000 m fath.
100 1 500 m fath.	From 100 to depth of 100 fathoms in hard ground and (D.S.S. 100, 300)	16,000 m fath.
100 1 500 m fath.	From 100 to depth of 100 fathoms in hard ground and (D.S.S. 100, 300)	17,000 m fath.
100 1 500 m fath.	From 100 to depth of 100 fathoms in hard ground and (D.S.S. 100, 300)	18,000 m fath.
100 1 500 m fath.	From 100 to depth of 100 fathoms in hard ground and (D.S.S. 100, 300)	19,000 m fath.
100 1 500 m fath.	From 100 to depth of 100 fathoms in hard ground and (D.S.S. 100, 300)	20,000 m fath.

Journal Name which the materials are to be added

[illegible]

TENDER FOR CONSTRUCTION OF SUB-STATION BUILDINGS AT PAKALA.

Marine Hydro-Electricity Department (Kannada) - Construction - Kannuram.

Tenders will be received by the Superintending Engineer, Construction Branch, Papanasam Project Post (P.O. Ananthavaram, Tenkasi district), up to 2 p.m. on 14th January 1939, for the construction of sub-station buildings at Pakala.

2. Tender notice, specifications, etc., complete at Rs. 10 per complete set or Rs. 2 per set of tender notice and schedule of quantities only may be obtained or may be examined free of charge at the office of (1) Superintending Engineer, Construction Branch, Papanasam Project, Tenkasi district, (2) Executive Engineer, Civil and Hydro-Electric Division, Changanassery, and (3) Executive Engineer, Transmission Line Construction, Vellore.

3. Tenders not submitted in the departmental form will be rejected.

Madras, 16th December 1938.

TENDER FOR CONSTRUCTION OF SUB-STATION QUARTERS AT TENALI.

Baroda Thermal Station - Madras District -
22. K.V. TRANSMISSION LINE

Tenders will be received by the Executive Engineer, Electrical, Government, Baroda, up to 2 p.m. on 14th January 1939, for the construction of sub-station quarters at Tenali.

2. Tender notice, specifications, etc., complete, at Rs. 10 per complete set or Rs. 2 per set of tender notice and schedule of quantities only may be obtained or may be examined free of charge at the office of the Executive Engineer, Electrical, Government, Baroda.

3. Tenders not submitted in the departmental form will be rejected.

L. HENNESAW,

Superintending Engineer, Papanasam Project,
Thermal Station Madras District.

Madras, 16th December 1938

SALE OF LAUCADIVE COIR.

Notice is hereby given that the undermentioned quantities of our year, the produce of the Laccadive and Amindiv Islands, will be sold by public auction by the Port Officer, Mangalore, at his office in accordance with the Tender, the 20th January 1939, at 12 noon, subject to the confirmation of the sale by the Collector, South Kanara:-

Amindiv (500 lb. per bundle) 200 bundles—the produce of Amindiv, Lakshadweep, Lakshadweep and Chetani Islands.

2. The Port Officer does not intend himself to accept the highest bid and will exercise the option of accepting any offer in whole or in part.

3. A sum equal to 10 per cent of the purchase money is to be deposited by the purchaser immediately after the sale.

4. The purchaser must take delivery of the coir within ten days after the sale has been accepted, paying the balance value of the coir. If the coir is not taken delivery within the time allowed, the coir must be sold by the collector and the coir must be sold at the risk of the purchaser.

5. Coir charges for weighing and measuring rule from the collector should be borne by the purchaser.

6. The coir may be deposited in the godowns at the Marine yard, Mangalore, on application to the Port Officer. The samples placed on the table at the time of auction show the average quality put for sale.

7. Samples can be taken free.

8. Any further information can be obtained from the Port Officer, Mangalore.

M. V. VILLODI,
Collector.

South Kanara Collector's Office,
24th December 1938.

AUCTION SALE OF WHISKY.

The undermentioned cases of whisky warehouse under section 31 of the Customs Act have been cleared under the present schedule. The goods will, therefore, be sold (at a price which will include duty) by public auction at the public bid warehouse near the harbour main anchorage on Friday, the 6th January 1939, at 12 noon:-

Make	Number of cases and contents	Description
G&M & Co.	11 5 cases	King George IV Whisky.

The Collector of Customs reserves the right to accept the highest or any other bid or to reject all bids and withdraw the whole or any portion of the goods in the auction.

R. E. NEHRU,
Collector of Customs.

Customs House, Madras,
16th December 1938.

TENDER NOTICE.

Tenders are invited for the Supply, Delivery and Water-supply installations on the left and right bank at the University Extension Road side.

Tenders should be sent in sealed covers, addressed to the Registrar and superintended by the name of the work on the top of the envelope, so as to reach him not later than 12 noon on Wednesday, the 11th January 1939.

Complete particulars regarding the tender can be had from the Registrar on payment of Rs. 5, which amount will not admit any refund or return.

M. MULLAN,
Registrar, University of Madras.

University Teachers' College, Chennai,
Madras, 24th December 1938.

TENDER NOTICE.

Sealed tenders will be received by the undersigned till 2 p.m. on 12th January 1939, for the supply of about 200 full drum measures, 150 half drum measures, and 25 quarter drum measures.

2. The drum measures should be cylindrical in shape with spherical bottom and metal rims and should be made of the best quality steel in all respects of one part of length 10 in, 50 parts of 10 in and one part of diameter 20 in. Specimens of the drum measures required can be examined at the office of the Board of Revenue (thereafter) on any working day between 11 a.m. and 4 p.m.

3. Tenders should be submitted to the Assistant Secretary to the Board of Revenue (Madras), Chennai, Madras, and be superseded by "Tender for the supply of drum measures." A sample of the full, half and quarter drum measures should be submitted along with each tender.

4. The rates quoted should be for delivery of the goods at the various District Collector's Godowns. The rates quoted should be uniform for all districts and should include packing and insurance charges. The measures should first be sent to the Board of Revenue to be tested by the Board of Revenue. The measures which are approved after test and be accepted by the Board of Revenue by the contractor with such drawing the responsibility of the measure, the year of manufacture and the cost.

5. The contractor must provide receipts that do not run the test by good steel. The measures should, then, be submitted to the Collector at their district headquarters at per lot enclosed. The contractor will then submit their bills to the Collector concerned and receive payment from them at the accepted rates.

6. Each tender should be accompanied by an earnest deposit of Rs. 50 (or any other sum) which should be deposited into the Reserve Bank of India, Madras, or as a Government security to the head "Revenue Deposit" in favour of the Assistant Secretary to the Board of Revenue (Madras). The bills or necessary receipts of the auctioned tenders will be returned with an endorsement to return the amount to the depositor concerned.

7. The Assistant Secretary to the Board of Revenue (Madras) reserves to himself the right of rejecting any or all tenders without assigning reasons for so doing.

10. AN APPLICANT WILL BE CONSIDERED WHO ATTEMPTS TO OBTAIN AN ADVICE INFLUENCE OR FAVOR IN THE INDIAN GOVERNMENT OR THE PERSONAL ASSISTANT TO THE GOVERNOR-GENERAL, INDIVIDUALLY OR IN LETTER. THIS CASE PENALTY WILL BE IMPOSED IF ANY CRIMINAL, FRAUD, DECEIT, OR OTHER PERSONS WITHIN THE INFLUENCE OF THE GOVERNOR-GENERAL OR PERSONAL ASSISTANT TO THE GOVERNOR-GENERAL, OR INDIVIDUALLY OR IN LETTER.

11. All communications must be made in writing and addressed to the Personal Assistant to the Governor-General.

(By order)

T. V. RAJADATNAM.

Personal Assistant to the Governor-General,
Madras, 26th December 1933.

PRIVATE ADVERTISEMENTS

On or after 1st January 1934, I intend moving the High Court to plead me as an Advocate there.

F. VENKATADRI SASTRI.

Calcutta, 26th December 1933.

On or after 10th December 1933, I intend moving the High Court to plead me as an Advocate there.

T. KRISHNAMURTHI RAO.

Bombay, 26th November 1933.

On or after 1st January 1934, I intend moving the High Court to plead me as an Advocate there.

A. K. MACRA GOWDER.

Almora, 26th November 1933.

On or after 22nd December 1933, I intend moving the High Court to plead me as an Advocate there.

P. SUBBIAH.

Bombay, 26th November 1933.

On or after 3rd January 1934, I intend moving the High Court to plead me as an Advocate there.

N. SRIKANTAN.

Calcutta, 26th December 1933.

On or after 10th January 1934, I intend moving the High Court to plead me as an Advocate there.

P. RAMACHANDRAN N VEDAR.

Tamil, 26th December 1933.

On or after 6th January 1934, I intend moving the High Court to plead me as an Advocate there.

C. RAJAGOPAL RAO.

Calcutta, 26th December 1933.

On or after 10th January 1934, I intend moving the High Court to plead me as an Advocate there.

K. SETHU RAMAN.

Madras, 26th December 1933.

On or after 3rd January 1934, I intend moving the High Court to plead me as an Advocate there.

M. S. KRISHNA RAO.

Madras, 26th December 1933.

On or after 6th January 1934, I intend moving the High Court to plead me as an Advocate there.

T. SAGANATH.

Bombay, 26th December 1933.

On or after 7th January 1934, I intend moving the High Court to plead me as an Advocate there.

E. D. JAYARAMAN.

Madras, 26th December 1933.

On or after 21st January 1934, I intend moving the High Court to plead me as an Advocate there.

N. VENKAT SASTRI.

Calcutta, 16th December 1933.

On or after 10th January 1934, I intend moving the High Court to plead me as an Advocate there.

A. G. MANNAI NAYAR.

Madras, 26th December 1933.

On or after 10th January 1934, I intend moving the High Court to plead me as an Advocate there.

B. KRISHNAMURTHI.

Madras, 16th December 1933.

On or after 10th January 1934, I intend moving the High Court to plead me as an Advocate there.

R. VENKATACHARI.

Krishnanagar, 16th December 1933.

On or after 10th January 1934, I intend moving the High Court to plead me as an Advocate there.

S. VENKATACHARI.

Madras, 16th December 1933.

On or after 10th January 1934, I intend moving the High Court to plead me as an Advocate there.

M. S. MADHAVA SASTRI.

Calcutta, 16th December 1933.

On or after 8th January 1934, I intend moving the High Court to plead me as an Advocate there.

K. VIJAYACHARI.

Bombay, 26th December 1933.

On or after 10th January 1934, I intend moving the High Court to plead me as an Advocate there.

L. LAKSHMI NARAYANA RAO.

Kolkata, 12th December 1933.

On or after 1st February 1934, I intend moving the High Court to plead me as an Advocate there.

T. N. ARUNACHAL.

Madras, 16th December 1933.

On or after 6th January 1934, I intend moving the High Court to plead me as an Advocate there.

T. M. CHANDRAN.

Tamil, 26th December 1933.

On or after 20th January 1934, I intend moving the High Court to plead me as an Advocate there.

S. CHETTIAR.

Madras, 16th December 1933.

On or after 10th January 1934, I intend moving the High Court to plead me as an Advocate there.

K. PRAKASH RAO.

Calcutta, 26th December 1933.

On or after 10th January 1934, I intend moving the High Court to plead me as an Advocate there.

K. SASTRI.

Calcutta, 26th December 1933.

On or after 10th January 1934, I intend moving the High Court to plead me as an Advocate there.

S. V. MANJUNATHAN.

Madras, 16th December 1933.

On or after 10th January 1934, I intend moving the High Court to plead me as an Advocate there.

A. N. SASTRI.

Almora, 26th December 1933.

On or after 10th January 1934, I intend moving the High Court to plead me as an Advocate there.

S. H. BHUSAINI.

Calcutta, 26th December 1933.

On or after 10th January 1934, I intend moving the High Court to plead me as an Advocate there.

R. VENKATACHARI.

Calcutta, 26th December 1933.



THE FORT ST. GEORGE GAZETTE

PUBLISHED BY AUTHORITY

No. 14) MADRAS, TUESDAY EVENING, DECEMBER 29, 1934. (Pages, 1 & 3 p.)

Part III—Proceedings of the Indian Legislature

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L.A. Bill No. 12 of 1934—Indian Tariff (Amendment) Act	553

Bills introduced in the Council of State and Legislative Assembly, Reports of Select Committees presented to the Council and Assembly and Bills published under Rule 13 of the Indian Legislative Rules.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY DEPARTMENT.

The following Bill* was introduced in the Legislative Assembly on the 10th December 1934:—

L.A. BILL No. 12 OF 1934.

A Bill further to amend the Indian Tariff Act, 1921.

XXII—1
1934.

Whereas it is expedient further to amend the Indian Tariff Act, 1921, for the purpose of excluding the sale in India of wheat produced therein by imposing a temporary duty of customs on the importation of wheat; It is hereby enacted as follows:—

1. This Act may be called the Indian Tariff (Amendment) Act, 1934.

* The Government of India has been pleased to accept the amendment proposed by the Government of Madras in the Indian Tariff Act, 1921, and to amend the same by inserting in the schedule to the said Act, 1921, and modifying by paragraph 12 of the Government of India (Revenue) and Tariff Department of 1934, No. 1000.



THE FORT ST. GEORGE GAZETTE
PUBLISHED BY AUTHORITY

No. 10 MADRAS, TUESDAY EVENING, DECEMBER 23, 1936 [Page, 5 of 6.]

Part III—Proceedings of the Indian Legislature

5000 2500 1250

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ART. No.	TEXT OF BILL—Prohibition of Cruelty to Animals (Amendment) Act.	175
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Acts of the Indian Legislature assented to by the Governor General.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.
LEGISLATIVE DEPARTMENT.

The following Act of the Indian Legislature received the assent of the Governor General on the 1st December 1938, and is hereby promulgated for general information :—

ACT No. XXV 1908

An Act to amend the law relating to the prevention of cruelty to animals.

WHEREAS it is expedient further to amend the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals Act, 1800, for the purposes hereinafter appearing; It is hereby enacted as follows:—

1. This Act may be called the Prevention of Cruelty ~~to~~ *to* Animals (Amendment) Act, 1938.

Amendment
of section 2,
Act XI of
1900.

2. In section 2 of the Prevention of Cruelty to ^{XXI of 1900} Animals Act, 1890 (hereinafter referred to as the said Act), at the end of clause (1) the word "and" shall be omitted, and after clause (2) the following clause shall be added, namely:—

"(3) *phlebotomy or deam deo* includes any process of introducing air or any substance into the female organ of a mule animal with the object of drawing off from the animal any secretion of milk."

Substitution
of new
section for
section 3,
Act XI of
1900.

Tamely for
crucify to
animal, and
for sale of
animal
killed with
unnecessary
cruelty.

3. For section 3 of the said Act the following section shall be substituted, namely:—

"3. If any person—

- (a) overdrives, beats, or otherwise treats any animal so as to subject it to unnecessary pain or suffering, or
 - (b) binds, keeps, carries or consigns for carriage any animal in such manner or position as to subject it to unnecessary pain or suffering, or
 - (c) offers for sale or without reasonable cause has in his possession any live animal which is suffering pain by reason of mutilation, starvation, thirst, over-crowding or other ill-treatment, or
 - (d) offers for sale any dead animal or part of a dead animal which he has reason to believe has been killed in an unnecessarily cruel manner, or
 - (e) without reasonable cause abandons any animal in circumstances which render it likely that it will suffer pain by reason of starvation or thirst,
- he shall be punished, in the case of a first offence, with fine which may extend to fifty rupees, or with imprisonment for a term which may extend to one month and, in the case of a second or subsequent offence committed within three years of the previous offence, with fine which may extend to one

hundred rupees, or with imprisonment for a term which may extend to three months, or with both."

4. After section 3 of the said Act the following section shall be inserted, namely:—

*Insertion of new section 3A in Act XI of 1930.
Penalty for overloading animals.*

" 3A. (1) If any person overloads any animal, he shall be punished with fine which may extend to fifty rupees, or with imprisonment for a term which may extend to one month.

(2) If the owner of any animal, or any person who, either as a trader, carrier or contractor or by virtue of his employment by a trader, carrier or contractor, is in possession of, or in control of the loading of, any animal, permits the overloading of such animal, he shall be punished with fine which may extend to one hundred rupees."

5. For section 4 of the said Act the following section shall be substituted, namely:—

Substitution of new section for section 4, Act XI of 1930.

" 4. (1) If any person performs upon any cow or other milch animal the operation called *phacka* or *deow dee*, or permits such operation to be performed upon any such animal in his possession or under his control, he shall be punished with fine which may extend to five hundred rupees, or with imprisonment for a term which may extend to two years, or with both, and the animal on which the operation was performed shall be forfeited to Government:

Penalty for performing phacka.

Provided that in the case of a second or subsequent conviction of a person under this section he shall be punished with fine which may extend to five hundred rupees and with imprisonment for a term which may extend to two years.

(2) A Court may order payment out of any fine imposed under this section of an amount not exceeding one-tenth of the fine to any person other than a police officer or officer of a

society or institution concerned with the prevention of cruelty to animals who has given information leading to the conviction."

Amendment of sections 8, Act XI of 1920. 6. In section 8 of the said Act, the brackets and figure "(2)" at the beginning of sub-section (1) shall be omitted and sub-sections (2) to (6) shall be omitted.

Insertion of new sections 6A, 6B and 6C in Act XI of 1920. 7. After section 6 of the said Act the following sections shall be inserted, namely:—

Interpretation.

" 6A. For the purposes of sections 2A and 6, an owner or other person in possession or control of an animal shall be deemed to have permitted an offence if he has failed to exercise reasonable care and supervision with a view to the prevention of such offence, and, for the purposes of section 4, if he fails to prove that he has exercised such care and supervision.

Treatment and care of animals.

6B. (1) The Provincial Government may, by general or special order, appoint infirmaries for the treatment and care of animals in respect of which offences against this Act have been committed, and may authorise the detention therein of any animal pending its production before a Magistrate.

(2) The Magistrate before whom a prosecution for an offence against this Act has been instituted may direct that the animal concerned shall be treated and cared for in an infirmary, until it is fit to perform its usual work or is otherwise fit for discharge, or that it shall be sent to a *pinjrapole*, or, if the Veterinary Officer in charge of the area in which the animal is found or such other Veterinary Officer as may be authorised in this behalf by rules made under section 15 certifies that it is incurable or cannot be removed without cruelty, that it shall be destroyed.

- (3) An animal sent for care and treatment to an infirmary shall not, unless the Magistrate directs that it shall be sent to a pinjrapole or that it shall be destroyed, be released from such place except upon a certificate of its fitness for discharge issued by the Veterinary Officer in charge of the area in which the infirmary is situated or such other Veterinary Officer as may be authorized in this behalf by rules made under section 15.
- (4) The cost of transporting an animal to an infirmary or pinjrapole, and of its maintenance and treatment, in an infirmary, shall be payable by the owner of the animal in accordance with a scale of rates to be prescribed by the District Magistrate or, in Presidency towns, by the Commissioner of Police:

Provided that when the Magistrate so orders, on account of the poverty of the owner of the animal, no charge shall be payable for the treatment of the animal.

- (5) If the owner refuses or neglects to pay such cost or to remove the animal within such time as a Magistrate may prescribe, the Magistrate may direct that the animal be sold and that the proceeds of the sale be applied to the payment of such cost.
- (6) The surplus, if any, of the proceeds of such sale shall, on application made by the owner within two months from the date of the sale, be paid to him.

6C. If any person—

- (a) incites any animal to fight, or
- (b) baits any animal, or
- (c) aids or abets any such incitement or baiting,

he shall be punished with fine which may extend to fifty rupees.

Penalty for
breeding or
inciting
animals to
fight.

Exception.—It shall not be an offence under this section to incite animals to fight if such fighting is not likely to cause injury or suffering to such animals and all reasonable precautions are taken to prevent injury or suffering from being so caused."

Amendment
of section 7,
Act XI of
1890

8. In section 7 of the said Act—

(a) after the word "owner", in both places where it occurs, the words "or is in charge" shall be inserted;

(b) after the word "rupees" the following words shall be added, namely:—

"where he is the owner of the animal, or to fifty rupees where he is in charge of but not the owner of the animal."

Amendment
of section
7A, Act XI
of 1890.

9. Section 7A of the said Act shall be renumbered as sub-section (j), and after the said sub-section the following sub-section shall be added, namely:—

"(j) If a police officer, not below the rank of sub-inspector, or any person specially authorized by the Provincial Government in this behalf has reason to believe that *pāsoā* or *dowā des* has just been or is being performed on any animal within the limits of his jurisdiction, he may enter any place in which he has reason to believe such animal to be, and may seize the animal and produce it for examination by the Veterinary Officer in charge of the area in which the animal is seized."

Amendment
of section 8,
Act XI of
1890.

10. In sub-section (i) of section 8 of the said Act,—

(a) for the word "class" the words "or second class, Presidency Magistrate," shall be substituted;

(b) for the words and figures "against section 4, section 5 or section 6" the words "against this Act" shall be substituted; and

(c) for the words "above the rank of a constable" the words "not below the rank of sub-inspector" shall be substituted.

11. Section 10 of the said Act shall be renumbered as sub-section (7), and after the said sub-section the following sub-section shall be added, namely:—

Amendment
of section 10,
Act No. 1 of
1902.

"(8) Any police officer above the rank of a constable who finds any animal so diseased, or so severely injured, or in such a physical condition that it cannot, in his opinion, be removed without cruelty, may, if the owner is absent or refuses to consent to the destruction of the animal, forthwith summon the Veterinary Officer in charge of the area in which the animal is found and, if the Veterinary Officer certifies that the animal is mortally injured, or so severely injured or in such a physical condition that its destruction is desirable, the police officer may, after obtaining orders from a Magistrate, destroy the animal or cause it to be destroyed."

12. In section 12 of the said Act, for the figures and word "9, 10 and 11" the following shall be substituted, namely:—

Amendment
of section 12,
Act No. 1 of
1902.

"4 and 13, sections 9 and 10, and sections 6A, 7A, 8 and 15 so far as they relate to offences under section 4."

13. After section 12 of the said Act the following sections shall be added, namely:—

Insertion of
new sections
13, 14, 15,
16 and 17 in
Act No. 1 of
1902.

11988

"13. Notwithstanding anything contained in the Code of Criminal Procedure, 1898, an offence punishable under section 4 shall be a cognizable offence within the meaning of that Code.

Offence
under
section 4 to
be cogni-
zable.

14. Any police officer above the rank of a constable or any person authorised by the Provincial Government in this behalf, who has reason to believe that an offence against this Act has been or is being committed in respect of any animal, may, if in his opinion the circumstances so require, seize the animal and produce the same for examination by the nearest Magistrate or by such Veterinary Officer as may be designated in this behalf by

General
power of
seizure for
examination.

rules made under section 13; and such police officer or authorised person may, when seizing the animal, require the person in charge thereof to accompany it to the place of examination.

Power to
make rules.

15. (1) The Provincial Government may, by notification in the official Gazette, and subject to the condition of previous publication, make rules to carry out the purposes of this Act.

(2) In particular and without prejudice to the generality of the foregoing power, the Provincial Government may make rules—

- (a) prescribing the maximum weight of loads to be carried or drawn by any animal;
- (b) prescribing conditions to prevent the over-crowding of animals;
- (c) prescribing the period during which, and the hours between which, buffaloes shall not be used for draught purposes;
- (d) prescribing the purposes to which fines realized under this Act may be applied, including such purposes as the maintenance of infirmaries, pinjrapoles, and veterinary hospitals;
- (e) prohibiting the use of any bit or harness involving cruelty;
- (f) requiring persons carrying on the business of a farrier to be licensed and registered;
- (g) requiring persons owning, or in charge of, premises in which animals are kept or utilized to register such premises, to comply with prescribed conditions as to the boundary walls or surroundings of such premises, to permit their inspection for the purpose of ascertaining whether any offence against section 4 is being, or has been, committed therein, and to expose in such premises copies of section 4 of this Act in a language or languages commonly understood in the locality; and

- (A) prescribing the manner in which cattle may be impounded in any place appointed for the purpose, so as to secure the provision of adequate space, food and water.
- (B) If any person contravenes, or abets the contravention of, any rule made under this section, he shall be punished with fine which may extend to fifty rupees.
16. Every person authorised by the Provincial Government under section 14 shall be deemed to be a public servant within the meaning of section 21 of the Indian Penal Code.
17. No suit, prosecution or other legal proceeding shall lie against any person who is, or who is deemed to be, a public servant within the meaning of section 21 of the Indian Penal Code, in respect of anything in good faith done or intended to be done under this Act.

Persons
authorised
under
sec. 14
are public
servants.

Indemnity.

The following Act of the Indian Legislature received the assent of the Governor General on the 1st December, 1938, and is hereby promulgated for general information:—

ACT No. XXVI OF 1938.

An Act to regulate the admission of children to certain industrial employments.

WHEREAS it is expedient to regulate the admission of children to certain industrial employments; It is hereby enacted as follows:—

1. (1) This Act may be called the Employment of Children Act, 1938.

(2) It extends to the whole of British India.

Definition.

2. In this Act "competent authority", in respect of a major port, as defined in the Indian Ports Act, 1908, and in respect of a federal railway, as defined in the Indian Railways Act, 1900, means the Central Government, and in any other case means the Provincial Government.

Prohibition of employment of children in certain occupations.

3. (1) No child who has not completed his fifteenth year shall be employed or permitted to work in any occupation connected with the transport of passengers, goods or mails by railway.

(2) No child who has not completed his fifteenth year shall be employed or permitted to work in any occupation involving the handling of goods within the limits of any port to which for the time being any of the provisions of the Indian Ports Act, 1908, are applicable.

Penalty.

4. Whoever employs any child or permits any child to work in contravention of the provisions of section 3 shall be punishable with fine which may extend to five hundred rupees.

Provision relating to officers.

5. (1) No prosecution under this Act shall be instituted except by or with the previous sanction of an inspector appointed under section 6.

(2) No prosecution under this Act shall be instituted in any case where at the time of employment a certificate had been obtained from an authority empowered under this Act to grant such certificate that the child has completed his fifteenth year.

(3) No Court inferior to that of a Presidency Magistrate or a Magistrate of the first class shall try any offence under this Act.

6 The competent authority may appoint persons to be inspectors for the purpose of securing compliance with the provisions of this Act, and any inspector so appointed shall be deemed to be a public servant within the meaning of the Indian Penal Code.

Appoint-
ment of
inspectors

357 of
1908.

7. (1) The competent authority may by notification in the official Gazette and subject to the condition of previous publication make rules for carrying into effect the provisions of this Act.

Power to
make rules.

(2) In particular and without prejudice to the generality of the foregoing power, such rules may—

(a) regulate the procedure of inspectors appointed under section 6, and

(b) make provision for the grant of certificates of age in respect of young persons in employment or seeking employment, the authorities which may issue such certificates, the form of such certificate, the charges which may be made therefor, and the manner in which such certificates may be issued;

Provided that no charge shall be made for the issue of any such certificate if the application is accompanied by evidence of age deemed satisfactory by the authority concerned.

8. Sub-section (1A) of section 6 of the Indian Posts and Telegraphs Act, 1908, and the words, brackets, figure and letter "and sub-section (1A)" in sub-section (2) of the said Act, section shall be omitted.

Amendment
of section 6,
Act XV of
1908.

G. H. SPENCE,

Secretary to the Government of India.

(Republished by order of His Excellency the Governor)

P. APPU NAIR,

Secretary to Government, Legal Department.



THE FORT ST. GEORGE GAZETTE

PUBLISHED BY AUTHORITY

No. 21] MADRAS, TUESDAY EVENING, DECEMBER 20, 1938. [PART. 1 & 2 p.

Part IV.—Proceedings of the Madras Legislature

CONTENTS

Madras Prohibition (Second Amendment) Act	212
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Act of the Madras Legislature.

The following Act of the Madras Legislature received the assent of His Excellency the Governor on the 20th December 1938 and is hereby published for general information :—

ACT No. XVII OF 1938

An Act further to amend the Madras Prohibition Act, 1937, for certain purposes.

WHEREAS it is expedient further to amend the Madras Prohibition Act, 1937, for the purposes hereinafter appearing; It is hereby enacted as follows:—

1. This Act may be called the Madras Prohibition (Second Amendment) Act, 1938.

Amendment
of section 3,
Madras Act
X of 1937.

2. In section 3 of the Madras Prohibition Act, Madras X of 1937 (hereinafter referred to as the said Act)—

(i) in clause (10), the word " and " at the end shall be omitted; and

(ii) after clause (20), the following shall be added, namely —

" ; and
(21) any references to a permit generally or to a permit granted under section 18, 19, or 20 shall be construed as including a reference to an ' Authority ' issued under section 16-A."

Insertion of
new section
16-A in
Madras Act
X of 1937.

3. After section 16 of the said Act, the following section shall be inserted, namely —

Authority
for *bona fide*
religious
purposes.

" 16-A. The Provincial Government shall make suitable provision for issuing ' Authorities ' to persons and institutions for the possession and use of such liquor as may be required by them for any *bona fide* religious purpose in accordance with ancient customs, under such terms and conditions, and penalties for infringement, as may be prescribed."

Amendment
of section 20,
Madras Act
X of 1937.

4. In section 20 of the said Act, clause (b) shall be omitted and clauses (c) and (d) shall be relettered (b) and (c) respectively.

(By order of His Excellency the Governor)

P. APPU NAIR,
Secretary to Government, Legal Department



SUPPLEMENT TO PART II OF THE FORT ST. GEORGE GAZETTE

No. 51]

MADRAS, TUESDAY EVENING, DECEMBER 29, 1933.

[Price, 5 pice.

SEASON REPORT FOR OCTOBER 1933.

SECTION I.—Statement showing the average fall of rain in each district during the month of October 1933 and also the total fall of rain from 1st April 1933 up to 31st October 1933 compared with the corresponding figures of the preceding year and with the averages for a series of years ending 1933.

District.	Average.			1933-34.			1932-33.		
	October.		From 1st April up to the end of October.	October.		From 1st April up to the end of October 1933.	October.		From 1st April up to the end of October 1932.
	Rainy days.	Rainfall.		Rainy days.	Rainfall.		Rainy days.	Rainfall.	
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)
1 Tiruchirappalli (a)	10.	10.00.	10.00.	10.	10.00.	10.00.	10.	10.00.	10.00.
2 East Godavari	10.	10.00.	10.00.	10.	10.00.	10.00.	10.	10.00.	10.00.
3 West Godavari	10.	10.00.	10.00.	10.	10.00.	10.00.	10.	10.00.	10.00.
4 Karim	10.	10.00.	10.00.	10.	10.00.	10.00.	10.	10.00.	10.00.
5 Guntur	10.	10.00.	10.00.	10.	10.00.	10.00.	10.	10.00.	10.00.
6 Nellore (a)	10.	10.00.	10.00.	10.	10.00.	10.00.	10.	10.00.	10.00.
7 Bellary (a)	10.	10.00.	10.00.	10.	10.00.	10.00.	10.	10.00.	10.00.
8 Anantapur (a)	10.	10.00.	10.00.	10.	10.00.	10.00.	10.	10.00.	10.00.
9 Chittoor (a)	10.	10.00.	10.00.	10.	10.00.	10.00.	10.	10.00.	10.00.
10 Madurai	10.	10.00.	10.00.	10.	10.00.	10.00.	10.	10.00.	10.00.
11 Coimbatore	10.	10.00.	10.00.	10.	10.00.	10.00.	10.	10.00.	10.00.
12 Madurai	10.	10.00.	10.00.	10.	10.00.	10.00.	10.	10.00.	10.00.
13 South Arcot	10.	10.00.	10.00.	10.	10.00.	10.00.	10.	10.00.	10.00.
14 Chittoor (f)	10.	10.00.	10.00.	10.	10.00.	10.00.	10.	10.00.	10.00.
15 North Arcot	10.	10.00.	10.00.	10.	10.00.	10.00.	10.	10.00.	10.00.
16 Belur (g)	10.	10.00.	10.00.	10.	10.00.	10.00.	10.	10.00.	10.00.
17 Coimbatore (h)	10.	10.00.	10.00.	10.	10.00.	10.00.	10.	10.00.	10.00.
18 Tirunelveli	10.	10.00.	10.00.	10.	10.00.	10.00.	10.	10.00.	10.00.
19 Tanjore (a)	10.	10.00.	10.00.	10.	10.00.	10.00.	10.	10.00.	10.00.
20 Madurai (f)	10.	10.00.	10.00.	10.	10.00.	10.00.	10.	10.00.	10.00.
21 Mysore	10.	10.00.	10.00.	10.	10.00.	10.00.	10.	10.00.	10.00.
22 Bangalore	10.	10.00.	10.00.	10.	10.00.	10.00.	10.	10.00.	10.00.
23 Kanyakumari	10.	10.00.	10.00.	10.	10.00.	10.00.	10.	10.00.	10.00.
24 South Canara	10.	10.00.	10.00.	10.	10.00.	10.00.	10.	10.00.	10.00.
25 The Nilgiris (a)	10.	10.00.	10.00.	10.	10.00.	10.00.	10.	10.00.	10.00.

(a) The Indian Standard and International.

(b) Kanyakumari, Tirunelveli, Madurai and Kanyakumari.

(c) The Indian Standard, Kanyakumari and Madurai.

(d) Kanyakumari and Madurai.

(e) Kanyakumari, Tirunelveli, Madurai, Tirunelveli, Tirunelveli.

(f) Kanyakumari, Tirunelveli, Madurai, Tirunelveli, Tirunelveli.

(g) Kanyakumari, Tirunelveli, Madurai, Tirunelveli, Tirunelveli.

(h) Kanyakumari, Tirunelveli, Madurai, Tirunelveli, Tirunelveli.

(a) The Indian Standard, Kanyakumari, Tirunelveli, Tirunelveli.

(b) Kanyakumari, Tirunelveli, Madurai and Kanyakumari.

(c) The Indian Standard, Kanyakumari and Madurai.

(d) Kanyakumari and Madurai.

(e) Kanyakumari, Tirunelveli, Madurai, Tirunelveli, Tirunelveli.

(f) Kanyakumari, Tirunelveli, Madurai, Tirunelveli, Tirunelveli.

(g) Kanyakumari, Tirunelveli, Madurai, Tirunelveli, Tirunelveli.

(h) Kanyakumari, Tirunelveli, Madurai, Tirunelveli, Tirunelveli.

**Section II-B.—Statement showing the extent of cultivation (proprietary villages only)
from April to October 1938.**

(Area in hundreds of acres, i.e., 00 being omitted.)

District and group.	Proprietary villages.											
	Area cultivated in October 1938.				Area cultivated from April to October 1938.				Area cultivated from April to October 1937.			
	First crop.		Second crop.		First crop.		Second crop.		First crop.		Second crop.	
	Dry. (A)	Wet. (B)	Dry. (C)	Wet. (D)	Dry. (E)	Wet. (F)	Dry. (G)	Wet. (H)	Dry. (I)	Wet. (J)	Dry. (K)	Wet. (L)
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)
Vijayapuram	444.	406.	406.	406.	438.	423.	426.	409.	426.	406.	406.	406.
Gedavari, East ..	14.8	16.8	21.3	2.9	435.8	445.2	21.8	21.2	508.5	461.2	12.5	23.2
Gedavari, West ..	9.4	1.6	5.7	2	104.8	95.4	122.3	2	114.2	94.2	6.1	2.2
Erina	22.8	2.2	7.6	2	108.6	112.2	9.4	2	131.8	146.2	4.9	1
Qasim	60.8	2.9	2.8	2	216.2	224.8	2.8	2	240.8	251.2	1.4	34.2
Qasim	2.4	3	2	2	118.2	11.2	2	2	119.8	20.6	4	20
Gowda	122.2	16.2	67.9	2.6	1,082.7	902.8	126.1	46.2	1,124.2	965.8	112.2	67.2
Koradi	4.4	20.1	1	20.1	22.4	2	1	20.1	22.2	2	20.1	20.1
Debari	4.6	20.1	2	20.1	22.2	2	2	2	47.2	2.2	2	2
Amavapur	2.9	2	20.1	1	48.2	4.8	4	2	46.2	4.8	20.1	1
Giddapah	4.5	9	1	4	20.2	6.7	1	6	26.7	4.7	4	2
Dennis	22.6	5.1	4	5	124.2	21.8	6	1.2	124.7	11.8	1.2	6
Waters	20.4	2.2	2	2	108.4	49.2	2	2	124.8	42.4	2	2
Chingapat	4.2	26.2	2	2.8	81.2	22.2	4	2.2	28.4	10.4	1.9	4.2
South Acot	2.7	1.9	2	4	22.6	6.2	2.2	2	28.4	4.8	1.1	2
Caracole	24.6	26.7	2	2.8	222.6	146.9	2.1	4.4	247.8	186.2	2.4	6.9
Chittore	6.9	1.2	6	2	61.1	25.2	4	2	62.6	22.2	5	2
North Acot	9.5	2.1	1.9	2	69.4	14.2	1.2	1.2	72.8	15.2	1.7	1.9
Baran	20.4	4.4	2.8	1.4	222.6	22.4	2.6	4.2	244.4	12.7	1.4	2.2
Colchatera	4.2	2	6.1	20.1	20.2	1.1	6.2	20.1	21.8	6.4	15.2	2.8
Telesnapaly	20.9	4.5	7	2	147.7	22.2	2	1.1	145.7	11.8	1.2	1.9
Capital	54.8	22.8	22.1	8.2	552.1	62.6	21.8	7.6	608.8	61.8	22.8	8.2
Tanjore	19.7	28.2	2.2	6.4	108.6	64.7	2.2	6.4	14.7	26.2	1.9	4.9
Madars	26.7	9.6	1.9	1.5	212.6	20.6	7.8	2.7	262.2	24.2	6.9	1.4
Reccadi	16.2	8.8	2	20.1	26.7	12.4	4	4	48.8	8.2	4	4
Thurvally	6.2	4	2.8	2	44.6	21.2	1.6	7	54.2	21.2	7	2
South	70.8	48.4	8.2	8.2	266.6	127.2	12.7	8.2	242.2	142.8	8.8	7.2
Providence	222.8	112.4	66.8	20.2	1,262.2	1,262.2	142.4	12.2	1,262.7	1,262.2	162.4	72.2

Board of Revenue, Madras,
20th November 1938.

K. F. KRISHNAN NATAR,
Assistant Secretary.



SUPPLEMENT TO PART II

OF

THE FORT ST. GEORGE GAZETTE

No. 51]

MADRAS, TUESDAY EVENING, DECEMBER 30, 1932. (Price, 6 pice)

ABSTRACT OF SEASON REPORT FOR THE WEEK ENDING
17TH DECEMBER 1932.

GENERAL SUMMARY.

(Reports from Karacad and Nellore not received.)

Rainfall moderate in Tanjavur; fair in Ramnad; light or all elsewhere. Water-supply normal except in parts of Chingleput, South Arcot, Chittoor, North Arcot, Salem, Coimbatore, Trichinopoly, Tanjavur, Madurai, Ramanad, Tirunelveli, Malabar and North Kanara. Transplantation and sowing of paddy in parts of Cuddalore, Chittoor, Trichinopoly, Tanjavur and Ramnad and sowing of dry crops in parts of Vengalpet, East Godavari, Kistna, Guntur and Ramnad proceeding. Standing crops generally fair except in parts of Vengalpet, East Godavari, West Godavari, Kistna, Cuddalore, Anantapur, Chittoor, Chingleput, South Arcot, North Arcot, Salem, Coimbatore, Trichinopoly, Madurai, Tirunelveli, Malabar and the Nilgiris. Harvest of paddy in parts of Vengalpet, East Godavari, Kistna, Guntur, Chittoor, Cuddalore, Bellary, Chittoor, Salem, Coimbatore, Trichinopoly and Tanjavur. Of cotton in parts of Chittoor, Cuddalore, Bellary, Salem, Coimbatore and Trichinopoly; and of maize in parts of Bellary, Coimbatore and Trichinopoly. Of sorghum in parts of Bellary and Cuddalore, of ragi in parts of Vengalpet, East Godavari, Anantapur, Chittoor, Salem, Coimbatore and Trichinopoly, and of groundnut in parts of Vengalpet, Bellary, Anantapur, Cuddalore, Chittoor, South Arcot, Salem, North Arcot, Coimbatore, Tanjavur and Trichinopoly proceeding; cotton generally fair. Condition of cattle generally good except in parts of Kodaik and Guntur. Poultry generally sufficient except in parts of Vengalpet, East Godavari, West Godavari, Kistna, Salem, Coimbatore, Trichinopoly and Ramnad. Fodder generally available. Pigeons doing fair in Cuddalore, South Arcot, Chittoor, North Arcot, Tanjavur, Madurai and North Kanara; but chicken in Anantapur and Trichinopoly; few curries in Chittoor, Cuddalore, North Arcot, North Arcot, Trichinopoly, Tanjavur, Madurai and Ramnad, and no egg in Bellary, South Arcot, Chittoor, North Arcot, Trichinopoly and Madurai. There was practically no rain during the week. The

standing dry crops in many parts of the Central districts and in the Coimbatore have already withered or are withering.

D. J. H. MEER,
Joint Secretary.

Board of Revenue, Madras,
28th December 1932.

DISTRICT REPORTS.

VIRAGAPATAM

Water-supply sufficient. Sowing of cotton, sorghum and planting of tobacco proceeding in parts. Standing crops generally good except in parts. Harvest of paddy, groundnut and ragi proceeding in parts; cotton and sorghum in the food affected. Paddy generally withered except in the food affected areas of Narasimhapeta taluk. Condition of cattle generally good. Stock of food-crops sufficient. Prospects fair except in two taluks.

EAST GODAVARI

Water-supply sufficient. The Godavari 25 feet over the crest as against 22 feet over the crest in the last week and 310 feet over the crest in the corresponding week of the previous year. Sowing of dry crops and transplantation of tobacco proceeding in parts. The standing crops in some taluks were generally damaged by recent cyclone and heavy rains. Harvest of paddy and ragi proceeding in parts. Cotton fair in some. Pasture available. Poultry sufficient except in the taluk of Nager where it is scarce. Condition of cattle generally good. Prospects not fair in parts affected by cyclone. Cattle and horses and horses extremely scarce. (Nagapattinam not received and harvest estimate for November 1932.)

WISU GODAVARI.

Water-supply sufficient. Standing crops fair except in parts damaged by floods and the cyclone. Pasture available. Further advances except in November. Cattle damaged by cyclone. Condition of cattle generally good. Wheat paddy and garden crops were damaged in certain taluks owing to cyclone.

KARNATA.

Water-supply sufficient. The Karnata 875 feet above crest at square 500 feet above crest in the last week and 525 feet above crest in the corresponding week of the previous year. Sowing of rice and horngum, and planting of tobacco, proceeding in parts. Standing crops fair except those in the cyclone and flood-damaged areas and cyclone withering for want of rain in the Jaggaipeta sub-taluk. Harvest of paddy proceeding in parts; cotton fair to normal. Pasture available except in parts. Fodder sufficient, except in the Iru, Sankala and Gandra taluks. Condition of cattle generally good except for malnutrition in parts of Tanna taluk. Prospects fair except in parts affected by cyclone. Storage and harvest restricted in November 1936.

GUNTUR.

Water-supply generally sufficient. Transplanting of cotton and tobacco and sowing of rice and cotton proceeding in parts. Standing crops fair. Harvest of paddy and cotton proceeding in parts; cotton poor to fair. Pasture available. Fodder sufficient. Condition of cattle generally good except for malnutrition in parts of Chintalapudi and Tanna taluks and malnutrition in parts of Vengal taluk. Prospects fair. Rain needed for the standing crops in one taluk.

KURNOOL.

[Not assessed.]

DELLARY.

Water-supply sufficient. Standing crops fair. Harvest of cotton, tobacco, maize and cereals and of groundnut, and picking of sugar cane as well as harvest of paddy and sowing of sugarcane proceeding in parts. Cotton fair. Pasture available. Fodder sufficient. Condition of cattle good. Employment available in agricultural operations. The two western taluk centres are flourishing. Stock of indigenous sufficient. Prospects fair. The longer crops are not likely to be so good due to want of rain.

ANANTAPUR.

Water-supply sufficient for the present requirements. Standing crops generally fair except in parts of Penukonda taluk where they are reported to be failing for want of moisture. Harvest of rice, ragi and groundnut and horngum proceeding in parts. Cotton poor to fair. Pasture available. Fodder sufficient. Condition of cattle generally good. Employment available in agricultural operations, in addition to the extension of local food works, public works and minor irrigation works and in private enterprises. The western taluk centre at Chintalapudi is flourishing. Stock of indigenous sufficient. The condition of the biggest cities has been affected in parts by the failure of the north-west monsoon.

CHUDAPAI.

Water-supply generally sufficient. Transplanting and sowing of paddy and ragi proceeding in parts. Standing crops generally fair except dry crops in parts of Bhadrachalam, Badvel and Chubbah taluks which are withering for want of rain. Harvest of paddy and of cotton, maize, cotton and groundnut proceeding in parts; cotton poor to fair. Pasture available. Fodder sufficient. Condition of cattle generally good. Labour available in agricultural operations, sugar, and cotton, sugarcane, and tobacco. Prospects of the season fair. Rain needed for dry crops which are withering in certain parts.

SILLON.

[Not assessed.]

CHINGELPUT.

Water-supply insufficient for the present requirements. Chintalapudi 47.25 feet of water (P.T.L. 6125) as against 47.5 feet in the last week and 50.00 feet in the corresponding week of the previous

year. But 18th took 49.75 feet (P.T.L. 6115) as against 45.25 feet in the last week and 46.75 feet in the corresponding week of the previous year. Condition of standing paddy crops not fair except under well and spring channels. Pasture available. Further advances for the season. Condition of cattle generally fair. Prospects not encouraging and gloomy in parts. Growings extensive except under paddy, tobacco and horngum and harvest restricted during November 1936.

SOUTH ARCOT.

Water-supply sufficient for drinking and insufficient for irrigation except in parts of one taluk. The Mullington reservoir 430 feet (P.T.L. 5512 feet) as against 410 feet in the last week and 505 feet in the corresponding week of the previous year. Standing crops withering for want of rain. Harvest of groundnut proceeding; cotton poor. Pasture available. Fodder sufficient. Condition of cattle generally fair. There is a large scale of cattle except in parts of Chintalapudi taluk.

CHINTOOR.

Water-supply insufficient except in parts. Transplanting of paddy proceeding in one taluk. Standing crops except cotton with long withered or are withering. Harvest of paddy, ragi and groundnut proceeding and concluding in parts. Cattle fair to fair. Pasture available except in parts. Fodder sufficient. Condition of cattle generally good. Employment available for labouring classes in sugar plantations. Public Works department, local food works and in agricultural operations except in Kadapa taluk where labour is said to be greatly available. Rain is urgently needed for the standing crops. Prospects discouraging.

NORTH ARCOT.

Water-supply sufficient for drinking and insufficient for agriculture. The standing crops except under well and are withering for want of rain. Harvest of groundnut, including in parts cotton poor. Pasture available. Fodder sufficient. Condition of cattle good. Prospects are not encouraging.

SALEM.

Water-supply generally insufficient except in parts. The water level in the Stanley reservoir at Muller above the old dam level shows 62.70 feet (P.T.L. 115 feet) as against 62.25 feet in the last week and 101.25 in the corresponding week of the previous year. Standing crops except paddy and sugarcane under well and channels withering for want of rain. Harvest of paddy, ragi, cotton and groundnut, cotton poor to fair. Pasture available except in parts. Fodder sufficient except in parts of one taluk. Condition of cattle generally good. Prospects fair only in the case of wet crops; not encouraging for the dry crops which are withering.

CHANDIYAR.

Water-supply generally insufficient. Standing crops fair except dry and garden crops withering for want of rain. Harvest of paddy, ragi, cotton, maize and groundnut, cotton fair to poor. Pasture scarce in parts and nil in parts. Fodder generally sufficient except in parts of one taluk. Condition of cattle generally fair. Employment generally available except in the rural parts of last taluk where shortage of work is reported. Prospects generally normal. Water resources are fairly full throughout the district. The seasonal conditions are not satisfactory in Penukonda and Chintalapudi taluks and are very unsatisfactory in Bhadrachalam.

TRICHINOPOLY.

Water-supply sufficient except in parts. Sowing of paddy proceeding and concluding in parts. Standing crops generally fair except dry crops which are withering in parts for want of rain. Harvest of paddy, ragi, cotton, maize and groundnut proceeding and concluding in parts. Cotton poor to fair. Pasture available. Fodder sufficient except in parts of two taluks. Condition of cattle fair. Prospects fair in the wet areas and gloomy in the dry tracts for want of the seasonal rain.

TANJORE.

Water-supply sufficient for drinking and insufficient for irrigation in parts of one taluk. Height of water in the Grand Anicut 54.75 feet (P.T.L. 6125) as against 4.05 above crest in the last week and 2.25 feet above crest in the corresponding week of the previous year. Harvest in the cyclone zone lower extent northern and southern branches of

and 79 feet respectively in the front. Transplanting of rubber paddy concluding in parts. Standing crops fair. Harvest of paddy and groundnut proceeding in parts. Cattle poor to fair. Pasture good. Poultry available. Condition of cattle fair. Prospects generally fair except in sub-junct areas where rain is needed.

MADURA.

Water-supply sufficient for drinking and insufficient for irrigation purposes. Paddy high level, 121 95 (F.L.S. 102 60) as against 122 22 feet in the last week and 100 00 feet in the corresponding week of the previous year. Standing crops not fair. Pasture available except in one block where it is scanty. Fodder generally sufficient but it is being imported in one taluk. Condition of cattle fair. Prospects are discouraging for want of rain.

RAMNAD.

Water-supply insufficient except in parts. Transplantation of paddy and sowing of dry crops proceeding and concluding in parts. Standing crops fair. Pasture generally available and fodder generally sufficient except in parts. Condition of cattle fair. Prospects low in three taluks and poor in the rest of the district.

TINNEVELLY.

Water-supply sufficient except in parts. No flow over the Arundhaty ariat. Live large quantities. Standing crops fair except dry crops withering in parts. Pasture available. Fodder sufficient. Condition of cattle good. Prospects not encouraging (owing to rainwater and drought restricted during November 1938).

MALABAR.

Water-supply sufficient for drinking and insufficient for agriculture in parts. Standing crops fair except in parts where they have been affected by want of rain. Pasture available. Fodder sufficient. Condition of cattle fair. Prospects encouraging except that second crop paddy in the north is likely to be badly.

SOUTH KANARA.

Water-supply sufficient except for agricultural purposes in parts. Standing crops fair. Pasture available. Fodder sufficient. Condition of cattle good. Prospects normal.

THE MIDSIS.

Water-supply sufficient, standing crops fair except in parts of Dattamand. Fodder of tea and coffee proceeding in parts. Drought low to normal. Pasture available. Fodder sufficient. Condition of cattle fair. Prospects normal.

PORT ST. GEORGE GAZETTE'S SUPPLEMENT

[Deno, 20, 1004]

MACRAE - PRINTED AND BOUND BY THE STATIONER, GOVERNMENT PRESS



SUPPLEMENT TO PART II
OF
THE FORT ST. GEORGE GAZETTE

No. 517

MADRAS, TUESDAY EVENING, DECEMBER 26, 1939

[Figure 4.10]

WHOLESALE PRICES OF COMMODITIES PREVAILING ON THE
19TH DECEMBER 1938

[All prices are in rupees per Imperial barrel of 55.427 lb. (equivalent to 5 US barrels) except where otherwise stated and relate to those prevailing on March 1.]

[illegible]

Product	Market	Price	Market	Product	Price
27. TOBACCO.			28. TANNED COW HIDES.		
Virginia	...	21-6	Madras	Best quality 5-12 ft.	2-12
Virginia	...	21-7		Spencerian	2-10
Leoni	...	No stock.		Other 7-12 ft.	2-12
Assorted	...	1-18			
Manzanilla	Cher...	No stock.			
		5-5	29. TANNED GOAT SKINS.		
		5-7	Madras	Good	1-12
		5-8		Fair	1-10
		5-10		Common	1-8
30. ARCANUT.			31. TANNED SHEEP SKINS.		
Galatol	...	2-10	Madras	Good	2-12
		2-11		Fair	2-10
		2-12		Common	2-8
32. CASHENUT.					
		2-10			
		2-11			
33. CARNEY KERSHILL.					
		Not quoted.			

Madras, 20th December 1951

L. B. GREEN, *Minister of Industries and Commerce,*



THE FORT ST. GEORGE GAZETTE

PUBLISHED BY AUTHORITY

No. 10. MADRAS, TUESDAY EVENING, DECEMBER 26, 1934 (Part II, No. 1-2-3)

Part IV—Proceedings of the Madras Legislature

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The following Report of the Select Committee on the Madras Public Health Bill (L.A. Bill No. 17 of 1933) with the Bill as amended by the Committee, is published for general information :—

To

THE HON'BLE THE LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY,
MADRAS.

The Select Committee appointed to consider the Bill to make provision for advancing the public health of the Province of Madras (L.A. Bill No. 17 of 1933) has the honour to make the following report.

This Bill was published in the *Fort St. George Gazette* in English on 10th November 1933 in Tamil and Telugu on 22nd November 1933 and in Kannada and Malayalam on 26th November 1933.

2. The Committee was appointed on 28th November 1938 and it met on the 29th and 30th November, 1st to 3rd December and 5th to 7th December 1938. They again met on the 8th December for passing the report.

3. The Committee has subjected the provisions of the Bill to a detailed and careful scrutiny. The more important of the amendments made by them are referred to below in the order of the clauses.

4. *Clause 2.*—This clause empowers the Government from time to time to extend all or any of the provisions of that part of Chapter VII which relates to venereal diseases to any local area in the Province and cancel or modify any such notification. The Committee after due consideration has considered it desirable to omit all the clauses of that part of Chapter VII except two, namely, clauses 75 and 77, with the addition of a new clause. The Committee considers that there is no objection to the part as thus amended being applied to the whole Province along with the other provisions of this Act. It has therefore deleted the words "except Part II. of Chapter VII" in sub-clause (1) and also sub-clause (2).

5. *Clause 3.—Definitions.—Item (6) 'Drug'.—*This definition as originally drafted referred to any substance used as medicine for internal use. The Committee has enlarged the definition so as to include in it any medicine used for external use also.

Item (7)—Dwelling house.—In this definition the Committee has added the words "or in connexion therewith" at the end so as to make it comprehend such appendages to a house as a motor garage.

The Committee has inserted a new definition of "Executive Officer" after that of "Executive Authority" as the term "executive officer" has been used in clause 141.

Item (9)—'Factory'.—This definition has been re-drafted on the lines of the definition of a 'factory' in the Factory Act, with necessary changes.

Item (11)—Food.—As originally drafted this definition excluded "drugs" and "water, other than aerated water." The Committee considers that there

is no good reason to exclude these things. It has also included in the definition any article used by man for chewing.

Item (21)—Milk.—In this definition the Committee has added the words "or any other product of milk" at the end, so as to make the term applicable to curd, butter-milk, ghee and other products of milk, not named already.

Item (25)—Offensive matter.—The Committee has added the words "broken glass and waste-paper" among other things referred to in the definition.

Items (37) and (38)—Definitions of 'Work-place' and 'Workshop'.—To make it clear that these definitions do not apply to dwelling houses where members of a family carry on any of the processes referred to in them, the words "for wages or any other remuneration" have been added at the end of both the definitions.

6. *Clause 4.*—This clause refers to the constitution of the Public Health Board. As the functions of the Board are only advisory and the ultimate responsibility for taking action on the advice of the Board rests with the Government, the Committee has considered it desirable to give a freehand to the Government to appoint such persons as may, in their opinion, be most suitable for membership of the Board. The Committee has therefore deleted items (c) and (d) of sub-clause (1) which respectively refer to the election of one member by the Madras Legislative Council and two members by the Madras Legislative Assembly and substituted instead, three members of the Madras Legislature to be nominated for a year by the Government. The Committee has also strengthened the expert element on the Board by adding the Sanitary Engineer to it. The Committee considers that there should also be on the Board an officer with administrative experience and has added "one other officer of the Government nominated by the Government" to the list of members of the Board.

7. *Clause 10.*—The Committee considers that in the event of an emergency the Government should have power to appoint registered medical practitioners

temporarily as Health Officers not only on salary but also on an honorary basis. It has added a new sub-clause to this clause enabling the Government to do so.

8. Clause 14.—This clause refers *inter alia* to appointments, transfers and dismissals of the members of the Public Health establishment in a local area. As originally drafted these powers were vested in the executive authority, to be exercised with the concurrence of the Health Officer, a reference being allowed to the Director of Public Health in case of a difference of opinion between them. The Committee thinks that the power should be vested in the Health Officer, though, subject to the approval of the executive authority, reference being allowed to the Government direct in case of difference between them.

9. Clause 15.—This clause refers to the liability of a local authority to provide adequate facilities to the Health Officer, among which is the provision of clerical assistance "on such scale" as may, in the opinion of the Director of Public Health, be necessary. As the expression "on such scale" may be misunderstood as including even the fixation of salaries, the Committee has deleted the words "on such scale."

10. Clause 16.—This clause provides for the authorization by the Local Government of the Health Officer of a local authority to perform the functions of an executive authority in public health matters. Against any order passed by the Health Officer in the performance of any such functions, the clause, as originally drafted had provided a system of appeals. The Committee thinks it unnecessary to make elaborate provisions in the Act itself regarding appeals and has left the same to be determined by the Provincial Government by order. They have accordingly inserted the words "subject to such appeal and control" before the words "as the Government may, by general or special order, determine" in sub-clause (1) and deleted the second paragraph of sub-clause (1) and sub-clauses (2), (3) and (4) of the same clause.

11. *Clause 18.*—This clause, among other things, as originally drafted had empowered the local authority with the previous sanction of the Government, to declare that any source of water supply within or without its local area, to be a source of public water-supply and that on such declaration it shall be under the control of the local authority. The Committee considers that the declaration of a source of water-supply should be only for domestic purposes and not for non-domestic purposes and that the effect of such a declaration should be not to give proprietary rights to the local authority but to give to the Health Officer control over it only to the extent necessary for purposes of such water-supply. The clause has been amended accordingly.

12. *New clause after Clause 18.*—The Committee considers that the Government should have power, for the purpose of supplying water to a local area without a water-supply to take water from any water main or source taking water to another area having an excess of water-supply after giving reasonable opportunity to the local authority having jurisdiction over the latter to state its objections and subject to payment of such compensation as may be fixed. A new clause has accordingly been added here.

13. *Clause 24.*—This clause refers to the levy of a water tax or additional water tax. The Committee has simplified the clause by enacting in the place of the existing sub-clauses (1) to (3) a single sub-clause by which a local authority, may, with the previous sanction of the Government and shall if so directed by them, levy within its area or part thereof, any water tax. It has made necessary provisions for its levy and collections in cases where it is a new tax or an addition to an existing head of taxation.

14. *Clause 27.*—This clause empowers the Health Officer to require a house-owner to construct drains to connect the drainage of a house with a public drain. In cases where a local authority has already constructed a system of drainage, but undertakes an alteration thereof, or a new system of drainage, and the owner has already paid for a house connection with the original system, he should not necessarily be under an obligation in all cases to pay for a fresh

connection. To provide for such cases the Government have been empowered to make necessary rules for the allocation of the cost between the local authority and the owner.

15. *Clause 47.*—This refers to powers of entry into, and inspection of, premises for the purpose of enforcing the provisions relating to sanitary conveniences. The Committee has considered it desirable to place the same restrictions as to time, notice, etc., on the powers of entry as are provided for in the proviso to section 378 of the City Municipal Act, 1920.

16. *Chapter VII.*—This chapter refers to prevention, notification and treatment of diseases.

Part I refers to infectious diseases and contains various provisions for their prevention and control. As the Committee considers that some of the more drastic of these provisions need not apply to all infectious diseases, but ought to apply only to a few notified diseases, it has caused this Part to be divided into two parts: Part I dealing with infectious diseases generally and Part II with certain notified infectious diseases. Part I as thus classified does not include classes 55, 58, 60, 61, 62, 63, 68 (2), 69, 70, 71, 72 and 74 of the original Bill which are all now included in Part II only. The changes which it has made in the various individual clauses are referred to with reference to their numbers in the Bill as introduced.

Clause 51.—The Committee has removed the word "Malaria" from the definition of infectious diseases in this clause with the result that the provisions of Part I of this Chapter as rearranged will not apply to a case of Malaria.

17. *Clause 53.*—This clause refers to compulsory occupation of houses to prevent the spread of infection. The Committee has made it expressly applicable only to cases of emergency. It has increased the minimum period of notice of entry which should be given to the occupant of a house from 24 hours to 36 hours. It has also provided for payment of compensation to the owner or lessee of the building for damage or expenses incurred as well as for a reasonable rent for the period of deprivation of possession.

18. *Clause 57.*—This clause refers to obligation to give information regarding infectious diseases. In the case of non-notified diseases, this obligation will hereafter rest only on the medical practitioner and that too only in the case of enteric fever and tuberculosis. In the case of notified diseases, the obligation will extend to the factory manager, head of family and other persons referred to in the clause.

19. *Clause 58.*—The power of entry given to local officers under this section has been restricted by providing that the inspection can take place only at reasonable hours and further, in the case of dwelling-houses, only after reasonable notice.

20. *Clause 63.*—The Committee has reduced the maximum period of imprisonment that can be inflicted under this clause relating to removal of infected persons to or from hospitals, from six months to three months.

21. *Clause 64.*—This clause refers to the detention of a person who is a source of infection in the hospital at the cost of the local authority. As it would be impracticable to find accommodation in hospitals for all such persons, the Committee has deleted this clause altogether.

22. *Clause 65.*—Sub-clauses (1) and (2) of this clause refer to the use of public conveyances by infected persons. The Committee thinks that the corresponding provision of the English Public Health Act of 1936 contained in sections 159 and 160 of that Act should be substituted for these provisions and has accordingly done so. As already pointed out, it is made applicable only to notified diseases.

23. *Clause 66.*—This clause which relates to the treatment of verminous persons, has been omitted.

24. *Clause 67.*—This clause refers to the prohibition of the presence of infected persons in various places. The Committee considers that item (c) which relates to any temple, mosque, church or other place of religious worship should be removed from this clause. Instead, it has included "any school, college, or playground or other such place." In so far as it applies to "any street or public place" its operation has been limited only to cases of notified diseases.

25. *Clause 71.*—This clause as originally drafted empowered a Health Officer to prohibit an assembly of 50 or more persons. The Committee considers that such a power should be vested only in a Magistrate having local jurisdiction, on the application of a Health Officer and has amended the clause accordingly.

26. *Part II of Chapter VII* deals with venereal diseases. The Committee has approved of the provisions contained in clauses 73 and 77 and has also added a new clause enjoining upon every medical practitioner registered under the Madras Medical Registration Act, 1914, to give a certificate of freedom from venereal disease to any person not suffering from it and applying for the same on payment of a fee. The other provisions of this Part seem to the Committee to be in advance of public opinion and have been deleted.

27. *Clause 83.*—The Committee has no objection to the retention of this clause, but considers that the penalty provided for its transgression in Schedule I is undecirable. It has therefore deleted the entry relating to it in Schedule I.

28. *Clause 93.*—This clause provides for the approval of the Health Officer and the Director of Town-Planning to a notification of a residential area by a local authority. The Committee considers that there should be a provision in the case of a difference of opinion between the local authority and the Health Officer or the Director of Town-Planning and also for an appeal to the Government against such a notification, by a party aggrieved by the issue thereof. It has accordingly added the necessary provisions.

29. *Clause 94—Explanations (1) and (2).*—In these explanations the Committee has given power to the Government to relax the time beyond which work cannot be resumed in a factory, workshop or workplace affected by a notification under section 92, by adding the words "unless the Government otherwise order" in appropriate places.

30. *Clause 99.*—This clause prohibits the erection of back to back houses. The Committee has restricted the provision to cases where the parties have not obtained previous permission from the Health Officer.

31. *Clause 105.*—The Committee has inserted an express provision to the effect that no fee shall be levied for the registration or renewal of registration of a lodging-house in which no charge is levied from lodgers.

32. *Clause 113.*—In this clause which makes the consumption of the flesh of a dead animal an offence the Committee has provided that only the knowing consumption of such flesh shall be an offence.

33. *Chapter XIII.*—The Committee has inserted an additional sub-clause whereby it has made it clear that all the provisions of this chapter apply only to those fairs and festivals in connexion with which a notification has been issued by the Government under section 112.

34. *Clause 127.*—This applies to the compulsory occupation of a land or building required in connexion with a fair or festival. The Committee considers that this power should be exercised only in cases of emergency and that it should not be exercised in the case of dwelling houses. As in the case of clause 55, the Committee has also provided for payment of compensation for damage and expenses, and a reasonable rent.

35. *Clause 129.*—The Committee has made it clear that this clause does not apply to *bona fide* tenancies from month to month or for a longer period than a month.

36. *Clause 130.*—The Committee considers that the percentage of the revenues of a local authority earmarked for expenditure on public health under this clause is to include expenditure on medical relief and that the sources of income with reference to which the percentage is calculated should not include Government grants. Necessary amendments have been made to make these points clear.

37. *Clause 133.*—The maximum penalty for a breach of rules has been reduced from six months to three months.

38. *Clause 141.*—This relates to the powers of the public health staff to arrest offenders against the Act. A new provision has been added by which a person so arrested shall be handed over to the officer in charge of the nearest police station as expeditiously as possible.

An offence under section 5 of the Madras Prevention of Adulteration Act, 1918, has been added to the offences referred to in this clause.

39. *New clauses.*—The Committee has added a provision similar to that contained in section 331 of the Madras District Municipalities Act, 1920, for the method of service of notices referred to in this measure.

It has also added two important provisions—

- (1) for the protection of officers in the bona fide discharge of their duties under the Act, and
- (2) making them liable for malicious use of powers conferred on them by the Act.

40. The Committee has made various other changes in the Bill which it is unnecessary to refer to in detail here. A copy of the Bill as amended by the Committee is annexed.

41. The Committee considers that the changes made by it are not so important as to make the republication of the Bill necessary.

42. Sri T. T. Krishnamachari wishes it to be recorded as his opinion that

- (1) the Director of Public Health should not be ex officio Secretary of the Public Health Board as proposed in sub-clause (2) of clause 4,
- (2) that in regard to clause 14, the Health Officer's powers should be powers delegated by the same authority and not statutorily invested, and
- (3) that in regard to clause 55, occupied dwelling houses should be excluded from its operation.

Sir A. T. Pannir Selvam agrees with No. (3) above.

28th December 1938.

T. S. S. RAJAN,
Chairman.

ANNEXURE.

[Note.—The changes made by the Select Committee are shown in extended type and the portions omitted are shown by dots. The numbers in square brackets refer to the new numbers of clauses.]

L.A. BILL No. 17 OF 1938.

A Bill to make provision for advancing the Public Health of the Province of Madras.

(As amended by the Select Committee.)

WHEREAS it is expedient to make provision for advancing the public health of the Province of Madras; it is hereby enacted as follows:—

CHAPTER I.

PRELIMINARY.

[1] 1. (1) This Act may be called the Madras Short title and extent. Public Health Act, 1938.

(2) It extends to the whole of the Province of Madras.

[2] 2. (1) The provisions of this Act, except Commence-
ment. Chapter IX and Part III of Chapter X, shall come into force in the whole of the Province of Madras at once.

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(2) The Government may, from time to time, by notification, extend all or any of the provisions of Chapter IX to any local area in the Province of Madras, and may cancel or modify any such notification.

(3) (a) The provisions of Part III of Chapter X shall come into force at once—

- (i) in the City of Madras; and
- (ii) in every local area which has been, or may hereafter be, declared to be a municipality under the Madras District Municipalities Act, 1920.

Madras Act
of 1930.

(b) The Government may, from time to time, by notification, extend the provisions of Part III of Chapter X to any other local area in the Province of Madras, and may cancel or modify any such notification.

[3] 3. In this Act, unless there is anything repugnant in the subject or context—

(1) "Building" includes—

(a) a house, out-house, stable, latrine, shed, hut, wall (other than a boundary wall not exceeding eight feet in height) and any other such structure, whether of masonry, bricks, wood, mud, metal or any other material whatsoever;

(b) a structure on wheels or simply resting on the ground without foundations; and

(c) a ship, vessel, boat, tent, van and any other such structure used for human habitation.

(2) "Cattle" includes elephants, camels, mules, asses, horses, cows, bulls, buffaloes, sheep, goats and pigs and the young ones of these species.

(3) "Dairy" includes—

(a) any farm, cattle-shed, milk-store, milk-shop, or other place from which milk is sold or supplied for sale, or in which milk is kept for sale or manufactured for sale into butter, ghee, cheese, cream, curds, or dried, sterilised or condensed milk; and

(b) in relation to a dairyman who does not occupy any premises for the sale of milk, any place in which he keeps the vessels used by him for the storage or sale of milk, but does not include—

(i) a shop or place in which milk is sold for consumption on the premises only; or

(ii) a shop or place from which milk is sold or supplied for sale in hermetically closed and unopened receptacles in the same original condition in which it was first received in such shop or place.

(4) "Dairyman" includes any person who sells milk, butter, ghee, cheese, cream, curds or buttermilk, whether wholesale or by retail.

- (5) "Drain" means a house-drain or a drain of any other description, and includes a sewer, tunnel, culvert, ditch, channel or any other device for carrying off sullage, sewage, offensive matter, polluted water, rain water, or subsoil water.
- (6) "Drug" means any substance used as medicine whether for internal or external use, or any substance used in the composition or preparation of such medicine.
- (7) "Dwelling house" means a building constructed, used or adapted to be used, wholly or principally, for human habitation or in connection therewith.
- (8) "Executive Authority" means the Commissioner, Chairman, President, or other functionary of the local authority concerned, who is vested with general executive powers under the Madras City Municipal Act, 1919, the Madras District Municipalities Act, 1920, or the Madras Local Boards Act, 1920, as the case may be.
- (8-A) "Executive Officer" shall mean the paid officer, if any, of the local authority who is vested with executive powers in the local area for which it is constituted under the Madras City Municipal Act, 1919, or the Madras District Municipalities Act, 1920, or the Madras Local Boards Act, 1920, as the case may be.
- (9) "Factory" means any premises, including the precincts thereof, wherein any industrial, manufacturing or trade process is carried on with the aid of steam, water, oil, gas, electrical or any other form of power which is mechanically transmitted and is not generated by human or animal agency.
- (10) "Filth" means—
 (a) nightsoil and other contents of latrines, cesspools and drains;
 (b) dung; and
 (c) putrid and putrefying substances.

Amend Act
 of 1939.
 amend Act
 of 1920.
 amend Act
 IV of 1920.

- (11) "Food" includes every article used by man, for food, drink, or chewing, and all materials used or admixed in the composition or preparation of such article and shall also include flavouring matter and condiments:
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- (12) "Government" means the Provincial Government as defined in clause (43 a) of section 3 of the General Clauses Act, No. 1 of 1857.
- (13) "Health Officer" means the Health Officer employed by the local authority concerned and if there is no such officer, the Health Officer of the district
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- (14) "House drain" means any drain actually used or intended to be used for the drainage of one or more premises
- (15) "Hut" means any building which is constructed principally of wood, mud, leaves, grass, or thatch, and includes any temporary structure of whatever size or any small building of whatever material made which the local authority may declare to be a hut for the purposes of this Act.
- (16) "Infectious disease" means an infectious disease as defined in section 82.
- (17) "Latrine" includes privy, water-closet and urinal, whether public or private.

Madras Act
XIV of 1953.

- (18) "Local area" means the area within the jurisdiction of a local authority.
- (19) "Local authority" means—
 - (a) in the City of Madras, the Corporation of Madras;
 - (b) in any other municipal area, the municipal council concerned;
 - (c) in any area in a district as defined in the Madras Local Boards Act, 1950, which is comprised within the jurisdiction of a panchayat, the panchayat concerned; and
 - (d) in the case of all areas in a district defined as 'aforesaid', which are not comprised within the jurisdiction of a panchayat, the district board concerned.
- (20) "Lodging house" means a hotel, a boarding house, a choultry, *dharmasala* or rest-house not maintained by the Government or a local authority, an unlicensed emigration depot, or any place where casual visitors are received and provided with sleeping accommodation, with or without food, on payment, but does not include—
 - (a) a students' hostel under public or recognized control, or
 - (b) a house licensed under section 126 for accommodating visitors to a fair or festival.
- (20-A) "Magistrate" does not include an honorary or a village magistrate.
- (21) "Milk" means the milk of a cow, buffalo, goat, ass, or other animal and includes cream, skimmed milk, separated milk, and condensed, sterilized or dehydrated milk, or any other product of milk.
- (22) "Notification" means a notification in the Official Gazette.
- (23) "Nuisance" includes any act, omission, place or thing which tends or is likely to cause injury, danger, annoyance or

offence to the sense of sight, smell or hearing or disturbance to rest or sleep or which is or may be dangerous to life or injurious to the health or property of the public or the people in general who dwell or occupy property in the vicinity or persons who may have occasion to use any public right.

(24) "Occupier" includes—

- (a) any person for the time being paying or liable to pay to the owner the rent or any portion of the rent of the land or building or part of the same in respect of which the word is used or damages on account of the occupation of such land, building or part; and
- (b) a rent-free occupant.

(25) "Offensive matter" includes—

- (a) filth as defined in clause (16);
- (b) sewage as defined in clause (31); and
- (c) dirt, . . . kitchen or stable refuse, broken glass and waste paper.

(26) "Offensive trade" means any trade in which the substances dealt with are, or are likely to become, a nuisance.

(27) "Owner" includes the person for the time being receiving or entitled to receive, whether on his own account or as agent, trustee, guardian, manager or receiver for another person or for any religious or charitable purposes, the rent or profits of the property in connexion with which the word is used.

(28) "Prescribed" means prescribed by the Government by rules made under this Act.

(29) "Private street" means any street, road, square, court, alley, lane, passage or riding-path which is not a "public street", but does not include a path-way made by the owner of premises on his own land to secure access to, or the convenient use of, such premises.

- (30) "Public street" means any street, road, square, court, alley, lane, passage or riding-path, whether a thoroughfare or not, over which the public have a right of way and includes—
 - (a) the roadway over any public bridge or causeway;
 - (b) the footway attached to any such street; public bridge or causeway; and
 - (c) the drains attached to any such street, public bridge or causeway and the land whether covered or not by any pavement, veranda, or other structure which lies on either side of the roadway up to the boundaries of the adjacent property whether that property is private property or property belonging to the Crown.
- (31) "Sewage" means nightsoil and other contents of latrines, cesspools or drains and includes trade effluents and discharges from manufactories of all kinds.
- (32) "Street" means a public or a private street.
- (33) "Urban local area" means the area within the jurisdiction of an urban local authority.
- (34) "Urban local authority" means—
 - (a) the Corporation of Madras; or
 - (b) a municipal council; or
 - (c) any panchayat notified by the Government as an urban local authority for the purposes of this Act, so long as the notification remains in force.
- (35) "Venereal disease" means syphilis, gonorrhoea, soft chancre, venereal granuloma or lympho granuloma.
- (36) "Water-course" includes any river, stream or channel, whether natural or artificial.
- (37) "Workplace" means any premises including the precincts thereof, (not being a factory or a workshop) wherein is carried

on any industrial, manufacturing or trade process, at which not less than five persons are employed for wages or any other remuneration.

- (38) "Workshop" means any premises including the precincts thereof, (not being a factory) wherein . . . any article or part of an article is made, repaired, altered, ornamented, finished or otherwise adapted for use on a commercial basis and not less than five persons are employed for that purpose for wages or any other remuneration.

CHAPTER II.

CONTROLLING AUTHORITIES AND THEIR POWERS. *Public Health Board.*

Members
of the Public
Health
Board.

[4] 4. (1) As soon as may be after the commencement of this Act, the Government shall cause to be constituted for the Province of Madras a Public Health Board consisting of the following members, namely:—

- (a) The Minister for Public Health;
- (b) the Minister for Local Administration;
- (c) three Members of the Madras Legislature nominated by the Government;
- (d) the Surgeon-General with the Government of Madras;
- (e) the Director of Public Health;
- (f) the Sanitary Engineer; and
- (g) one other officer of the Government nominated by the Government.

(2) Members nominated under clause (c) of sub-section (1) shall hold office for a period of one year from the date, but shall be eligible for re-nomination.

(3) The Minister for Public Health shall be the President of the Public Health Board and the Director of Public Health shall be its Secretary.

Powers of
the Public
Health
Board.

[5] 5. (1) The Public Health Board shall advise the Government on such matters . . . as the Government may from time to time . . . refer to it.

(2) The meetings of the Board and the mode of transaction of business at such meetings shall be governed by such regulations as may be framed by it.

(3) The proceedings of the Board shall not be invalidated by reason of any vacancy in the office of the President, the Secretary, or a member.

Powers of the Government and of the Director of Public Health.

[6] 6. (1) The Government shall have power to inspect, control and superintend the operations of local authorities under this Act.

Powers of the Government and of the Director of Public Health and of his staff.

(2) The Government may, from time to time, define the powers to be exercised, and the duties to be performed, by the Director of Public Health or any member of his staff for the purposes . . . of sub-section (1).

(3) Nothing contained in sub-sections (1) and (2) shall be deemed to affect, or derogate from, any powers possessed by the Government or the District Collector under any other law for the time being in force.

[7] 7. The Director of Public Health may, from time to time as occasion requires, recommend for adoption, by any local authority, such measures as may be necessary for improving the public health administration in the local area, or for safeguarding the public health therein; and it shall be the duty of the local authority to adopt all such measures:

Power of the Director of Public Health to advise the authorities

Provided that if on account of financial or other reasons, any local authority is unable to carry out such measures, or if there is any difference of opinion between the local authority and the Director, the matter shall be referred to the Government whose decision shall be final.

Public Health Establishments of Local Authorities.

[8] 8. (1) The public health establishment of every local authority (other than the Corporation of Madras) shall be on such scale as the Government may from time to time direct.

Public Health Establishments in local areas.

(2) The authorities who may make appointments to the public health establishments referred to in sub-section (1), the conditions of service of the members of such establishments, and the duties of such members shall, notwithstanding anything contained in the

Madras District Municipalities Act, 1920, or the Madras Local Boards Act, 1920, be governed by regulations, not inconsistent with this Act, made by the Government. Such regulations may lay down the extent to which the Director of Public Health shall have disciplinary control over the members of such public health establishments.

Madras Act
V of 1920.
Madras Act
XIV of
1920.

Appoint-
ment of the
Health
Officers.

[8] 9. (1) A local authority shall, if so required by the Government, include the post of a Health Officer in its establishment schedule.

(2) Notwithstanding anything contained in the Madras District Municipalities Act, 1920, or the Madras Local Boards Act, 1920, the Government—

Madras Act
V of 1920.
Madras Act
XIV of
1920.

(a) shall appoint the Health Officers of all the local authorities (other than the Corporation of Madras) in respect whereof a direction is issued under sub-section (1); and

(b) may recover from each such local authority, the whole or such proportion of the salary and allowances paid to the Health Officer, and such contribution towards his leave allowances, pension and provident fund as the Government may, by general or special order, determine.

Appoint-
ment of temporary
Health
Officers
in cases
arising.

[10] 10. (1) In the event of the prevalence or threatened outbreak of any infectious disease in any local area, or of any unusual mortality therein, the Government may, by order, appoint temporarily for such period as may be specified therein, one or more additional Health Officers, for the treatment of such infectious disease and preventing it from spreading, or for investigating the cause of, and preventing, such mortality, as the case may be.

(2) For the purpose of sub-section (1) the Government may appoint any medical practitioner registered under Madras Medical Registration Act, 1914, either on an honorary basis or on such salary or allowances as the Government may fix, payable from the funds of the local authority.

Delegation
of powers of
Health
Officers.

[11] 11. The Government may, by general or special order, authorize any officer of the Government or of a local authority, to exercise such of the powers of a

Health Officer under this Act, in such area, and subject to such restrictions, limitations and conditions and to such control and revision, as may be specified in such order.

[12] 12. (1) Notwithstanding anything contained in this Act or in any other Act or Acts governing the local authority or authorities concerned, the Government may, by general or special order, appoint any person or persons to carry out such provisions of this Act, and in such areas, as may be specified in the order.

Appoint-
ment of
persons to
carry out
the provisions
of this
Act.

(2) The expenses incurred by such person or persons in doing so shall be met from the funds of the local authority or authorities concerned, either wholly or in part, and, where more than one local authority is concerned, in such proportions, as may be determined by the Government.

[13] 13. (1) Subject to such rules as may be prescribed including rules for consultation with the executive authorities concerned, the Director of Public Health shall have power—

Powers of
Director of
Public
Health over
Public
Health staff
of local
authorities.

(a) to transfer any member of the public health establishment of a local authority to the public health establishment of another local authority; and

(b) in times of emergency, to assign one or more members of the public health establishment of one local authority for temporary duty in the area of another local authority.

(2) Nothing contained in clause (a) of sub-section (1) shall apply to the Corporation of Madras.

(3) In the case referred to in clause (b) of sub-section (1), the local authority within whose jurisdiction the member or members of the public health establishment of another local authority are working, shall pay the salary and allowances of such member or members and such contribution towards their leave allowances, pension and provident fund as the Government may, by general or special order, determine.

[14] 14. (1) The Health Officer in charge of any local area shall exercise supervision and control over all other members of the public health establishment in such area.

Health
Officer's
control over
public
health staff.

(2) (c) Save as otherwise provided in this Chapter or in any rules or regulations made under it, all appointments, transfers and punishments of the members of the public health establishment under the supervision and control of the Health Officer shall be made by the . . . Health Officer, subject to the approval of the executive authority.

(d) If for any reason the executive authority disagrees with the orders of the Health Officer under clause (a), the executive authority shall refer the matter to the Government whose decision shall be final.

Local
authority to
provide
adequate
services to
the Health
Officer.

[15] 15. Every local authority shall provide its Health Officer with such clerical assistance, office accommodation, furniture, equipment, stationery, and fixtures . . . as may in the opinion of the Director of Public Health be necessary for the proper conduct of the business of such Health Officer.

Authoriza-
tion of
Health
Officer to
perform the
functions of
execu-
tive
authority
in public
health
matters.

[16] 16. . . Notwithstanding anything contained in the Madras City Municipal Act, 1919, the Madras District Municipalities Act, 1920, the Madras Local Boards Act, 1920, the Madras Prevention of Adulteration Act, 1918, and the Places of Public Resort Act, 1888, the Health Officer of a local authority shall perform such of the functions and discharge such of the duties of its executive authority in regard to public health matters under any of the provisions applicable to such local authority contained in the Acts aforesaid, subject to such appeal and control as the Government may, by general or special order, determine.

Madras Act
IV of 1919,
Madras Act
V of 1920,
Madras Act
XIV of 1918,
Madras Act
I of 1920,
Madras Act
II of 1888.

CHAPTER III.

WATER-SUPPLY.

[17] 17. (1) Every local authority may, and if the Government so direct shall, provide or arrange for the provision of a sufficient supply of drinking water for consumption by the inhabitants of the area within its jurisdiction.

Local authority to provide potable water.

(2) The local authority shall, so far as may be practicable, make adequate provision for securing—

(a) that the water-supply is continuous throughout the year, and

(b) that the water supplied is at all times wholesome and fit for human consumption.

(3) A local authority may also provide, or arrange for the provision of, a sufficient supply of water for other domestic purposes or for non-domestic purposes.

[18] 18. (1) If in the opinion of the Government, a local area does not possess a sufficient supply of wholesome water fit for the consumption of its inhabitants, they may direct the local authority concerned, either singly or in combination with the local authority or authorities having jurisdiction over any local area or areas in the neighbourhood which are similarly situated, to execute within such time as the Government may fix, such works as may be directed by the Government for providing a sufficient supply of wholesome water fit for human consumption.

Power of Government to direct local authority to execute water-works.

(2) A local authority may, with the previous sanction of the Government—

- (a) construct, lay, or erect filters, reservoirs, engines, conduits, pipes or other works without the limits of its local area, for supplying such area with water;
- (b) purchase or take on lease any water-work, or any water, or any right to store or to take or convey water, either within or without the limits of its local area; and
- (c) contract with any local authority or other person or agency for the supply of water.

(3) ... A local authority may, with the previous sanction of the Government, by public notice, declare any lake, stream, spring, well, tank, reservoir, pond, or other source of water-supply, whether within or without the limits of its local area (other than a source under the control of the Government), from which water is or may be made available for the use of the public in the local area for domestic purposes, to be a source of public water-supply for such purposes and every such source shall thereafter be under the control of the Health Officer, only to the extent necessary for such purposes.

[19] 18-A. The Government shall have power to take water from any water-main belonging to, or in the control of, a local authority for supplying water to any other area, subject to such payment being made to the local authority concerned and subject also to such other conditions as the Government may consider reasonable:

Provided that before taking action under this section, the Government shall communicate to the local authority the grounds on which they propose to do so, fix a reasonable period for the local authority to show cause against the proposal, and consider its explanations or objections, if any.

[20] 19. (1) The Collector of the district, or any other officer appointed by the Government in this behalf, may cause inquiries to be made in any local area or part thereof, with a view to ascertaining—

- (a) whether the source of water-supply for such local area or part is contaminated from any cause against which effective means of protection can be taken, and

Power of
Collector
in regard
to water-
supply.

- (b) whether the provision of any additional source or sources of water-supply is necessary for such local area or part.

(2) The Collector or other officer aforesaid may, after taking into consideration the result of such inquiries, by notice, direct that any source of water-supply be cleaned, improved, repaired or otherwise protected from contamination, or that such additional source or sources of water-supply be provided, as the case may be:

Provided that before issuing a notice under this sub-section, the Collector or other officer shall give the authorities or persons affected, a reasonable opportunity to make any representations they may wish to make and consider the same.

(3) Against any direction issued by the Collector or other officer under sub-section (2), an appeal shall lie to the Government whose decision shall be final.

(4) (a) Every notice issued under sub-section (2) shall specify the nature and extent of the works to be executed, the estimated cost thereof, and the authority or authorities or the person or persons by whom, and the period within which, they are to be executed.

(b) The notice shall either—

(i) be published in the prescribed manner; or

(ii) be served on the local authority or on the person owning or having control over the source of water-supply, as the case may be, in the prescribed manner.

(5) If the directions contained in any notice issued under sub-section (2) have not been satisfactorily complied with, the officer issuing the notice may himself cause the works specified in the notice to be executed, provided that he may, on sufficient cause being shown, extend the period specified in the notice, or modify or rescind any direction contained therein.

(6) (a) If a water-tax is imposed in the local area, the cost of carrying out the works specified in the notice issued under sub-section (2), whether such works are executed by the authority or person specified therein or under sub-section (5) by the officer issuing the notice, shall be borne by the local authority concerned.

(b) If no water-tax is imposed in the local area, such cost shall be borne by the inhabitants of the local area who, on inquiry, are found to be benefited by the works or shall be shared between such inhabitants and the local authority concerned in such proportions as may be determined by the Government.

Explanation.—For the purposes of this sub-section, 'water-tax' means—

- (a) a tax levied under section 24 of this Act, or
- (b) a water and drainage-tax levied under section 81 (1) (b) of the Madras District Municipalities Act, 1920, or under section 99 (1) (b) of the Madras City Municipal Act, 1919, or
- (c) a tax levied under section 75 (2) of the Madras Local Boards Act, 1920, for the specific purpose of executing, maintaining or improving any work for the supply of water.

Madras I
V of 1920
Madras I
IV of 1919

Madras I
XV of 1920

Power of
Director of
Public
Health to
direct local
authority
to improve
water-
supply.

(21) 20. If the Director of Public Health is satisfied upon investigation that any source of public water supply is contaminated or is subject to imminent risk of . . . contamination by reason of unsatisfactory location, protection, construction, operation or maintenance, and speedy remedy or immediate prevention is, in his opinion, desirable, he may, by order, direct the local authority to take such measures as may be specified therein; and the local authority shall take action accordingly.

Railway
administra-
tion to
submit
samples of
drinking
water for
analysis.

(22) 21. In the case of any railway in the Province of Madras, the Government may, by general or special order, require the authority administering the railway to submit for analysis, to such person or institution, in such manner, and at such intervals, as may be prescribed, samples of drinking water supplied by such authority at any station or stations on such railway. For such analysis, the authority aforesaid shall pay to the Government such fee as may be prescribed by them.

Power for
the protec-
tion and
periodical
examination
of water
supply.

(23) 22. The Government shall have power to make rules providing for the protection and periodical examination of sources of water-supply in the Province.

[26] 23. (1) The Health Officer may at any time by written notice require that the owner of, or any person having control over, any lake, stream, spring, well, tank, reservoir, pond or other source of water-supply which is used for drinking, bathing or washing clothes shall, whether the same is private property or not, within a reasonable time to be specified in the notice, or in any case falling under clause (d) within such time as may be specified in the notice not being less than twenty-four hours from the receipt thereof—

- (a) keep and maintain any such source of supply in such manner as the Health Officer may direct; or
- (b) cleanse any such source of water-supply from silt, refuse and vegetation; or
- (c) protect any such source of water-supply from pollution by surface drainage in such manner as the Health Officer may direct; or
- (d) fill in, repair, protect or enclose in such manner as the Health Officer may direct, any such source of water-supply, if for want of sufficient repair, protection or enclosure, such source of water-supply is in his opinion dangerous to the health or safety of the public or of any persons having occasion to use or to pass or approach the same; or
- (e) desist from using, and from permitting others to use, for drinking purposes any such source of water-supply if, in the opinion of the Health Officer, the water is unfit for drinking; or
- (f) close any such source of water-supply, either temporarily or permanently, or fill up, enclose or fence the same in such manner as the Health Officer considers sufficient to prevent the use thereof for drinking purposes, if in his opinion the water is unfit for drinking; or
- (g) drain off or otherwise remove from any such source of water-supply, or from any land or premises or receptacle or reservoir attached or adjacent thereto, any stagnant water

which the Health Officer considers to be either injurious to health or offensive to the neighbourhood:

Provided that the provisions of clauses (a) and (d) shall not apply to a stream:

Provided further that a notice shall not be issued under clause (f) unless a notice has first been issued under clause (c) and the source of water-supply in question continues to be used for drinking purposes notwithstanding the issue of such notice, and the Health Officer considers that such use cannot be prevented otherwise than by the issue of a notice under clause (f).

(2) If the owner or person having control as aforesaid fails or neglects to comply with any notice issued under sub-section (1) within the time specified therein, the Health Officer may, if immediate action is necessary to protect the health or safety of any person, at once proceed to execute the work specified in such notice; and all the expenses incurred in respect thereof by the Health Officer shall be paid by the owner of, or person having control over, such source of water-supply, and shall be recoverable as if it were a tax due to the local authority concerned:

Provided that in the case of any private source the water of which is used by the public or by any section of the public as of right, the expenses which have been incurred by the Health Officer or which, in the opinion of the local authority, have been necessarily incurred by the owner of, or person having control over, the source of water-supply shall be paid from the funds of the local authority.

Levy of
water-tax
and en-
suring the
provision for
water-works.

[25] 24. (1) Any local authority may with the previous sanction of the Government, and shall, if so directed by them, levy within its area or any part thereof, any tax which may be necessary for providing water-supply in such area or part.

(2) Any tax levied under sub-section (1) may be a new tax levied on such basis and assessed and realized in such manner as may be sanctioned or directed by the Government, or may be a tax or additional tax levied under any head of taxation specified in any law for the time being in force governing the local authority concerned in which

case all the provisions of such law relating to the incidence, assessment or realization of a tax under such head or in any manner connected therewith shall be applicable to the tax or additional tax, with such modifications and restrictions, if any, as may be prescribed.

(3) (a) The rates at which any tax may be levied under this section shall be determined by the local authority with the previous sanction of the Government in case the tax is levied by the local authority of its own motion, and by the Government in case the tax is levied at their direction.

(b) The local authority may, with the previous sanction of the Government, and shall, if so directed by them, alter the rates at which any such tax is to be levied.

(4) (a) Every local authority levying a tax under this section shall earmark the net revenue therefrom for expenditure on the erection, maintenance and improvement of works of water-supply in the local area or part thereof within which it is levied.

(b) Such revenue shall be expended in accordance with such orders as may be issued by the Government in this behalf.

[26] 25. No owner of any dwelling-house which may be constructed or reconstructed after the commencement of this Act in any urban local area shall occupy it, or cause or permit it to be occupied, until he has obtained a certificate from an officer of the Public Health Department of the local authority concerned, not below the rank of Sanitary Inspector, that there is . . . within the house, or within a reasonable distance therefrom, a supply of wholesome water sufficient for the domestic purposes of the inmates of the house.

New house
will be
occupied
without
adequate
water-
supply.

CHAPTER IV.

DRAINAGE.

[27] 26. (1) Every urban local authority shall, so far as the funds at its disposal may permit, provide and maintain a sufficient and satisfactory system of public drains for the effectual draining of its local area.

Local
authority
to maintain
public
drains.

(2) If, in the opinion of the Government, any local area or part thereof should, for any special reason, be provided with a system of public drains or with any other means of drainage, they may direct the local authority to provide or execute, within such time as may be fixed by them in this behalf, such works as may be considered necessary by them.

(3) The local authority shall at all times keep in good repair all drains, cesspools and the like vested in or belonging to them.

Power of
Health
Officer to
require
drains to be
reconstructed.

[28] 27. (1) If any premises are in the opinion of the Health Officer without sufficient means of effectual drainage, he may, by notice, direct the owner of such premises to construct a drain leading therefrom to the nearest public drain or other place set apart by the local authority for the discharge of sewage:

Provided that—

(a) the cost of constructing that portion of the drain which is situated more than one hundred feet from the said premises, shall be paid from out of the funds of the local authority concerned; and

(b) if, in the opinion of the Health Officer, there is no public drain or other place set apart for the discharge of sewage within a reasonable distance of such premises, he may, by notice, require the owner of the premises to construct—

(i) a closed cesspool, tank, filter or other work of such material, size and description, as he may direct; and

(ii) a house drain communicating with such closed cesspool, tank, filter or other work.

(2) Where by reason of a local authority changing its system of drainage or undertaking a new system of drainage, it becomes necessary for the owner of any premises to reconstruct or alter any drain, the cost of the reconstruction or alteration of such drain shall be borne wholly by the local authority, or wholly by the owner, or partly by the local authority and partly by the owner, in accordance with such rules as may be prescribed.

[29] 28. Where a house drain belonging to one or more premises has been laid in any private street which is common to more than one premises and the Health Officer considers it desirable that any other premises should be drained into such drain, he may, by notice, require the owner of such premises to connect his house drain with such first-mentioned drain; and the owner or owners of such first-mentioned drain shall thereupon be bound to permit such connection to be made:

Drains in private streets

Provided that no such connection shall be made—

- (a) except upon such terms as may be mutually agreed upon between or among the owners concerned, or
- (b) in default of such agreement, except upon such terms as may be laid down by the local authority and in particular, until any payment which may be directed by the local authority to be made to the owner or owners concerned, has been duly made.

[30] 29. (1) Drains for the drainage of huts shall be of such size and description, and be constructed of such material, as may be considered by the Health Officer to be practicable, having regard to the circumstances of the locality and the position of the nearest public drain or other place set apart by the local authority for the discharge of sewage.

Drainage of huts.

(2) If the Health Officer considers that a new drain should be constructed for the benefit of the occupants of any hut, he may, by notice, require the owner of the land on which such hut stands to construct such drain and such owner shall construct such drain, maintain the same, and from time to time cleanse and repair it to the satisfaction of the Health Officer.

[31] 30. For the purpose of efficiently draining any land or building, the Health Officer may, by notice, require the owner of any court yard, alley, lane, passage or open space—

Drainage of court yard, alley, lane, passage, &c.

- (a) to pave the same with such material and in such manner as may be approved by the Health Officer and to keep such paving in proper repair; or

- (b) to raise the level of such court yard, alley, lane, passage or open space.

Explanation.—It shall be open to the Health Officer to require that in any case both the measures specified in clauses (a) and (b) of this section shall be taken.

Construction of cesspools.

[32] 31. (1) No person shall construct a cesspool—

- (a) beneath any part of any building or within fifty feet of any tank, reservoir, water-course or well or such other distance therefrom as the Health Officer may consider to be practicable having regard to the circumstances of the locality; or

- (b) within any local area, or outside such area but within three hundred feet of any reservoir used for the storage of filtered water to be supplied to such area, except upon a site and in a position which have been approved in writing by the Health Officer.

(2) The Health Officer may, at any time, by notice, require any person within whose premises any cesspool is constructed in contravention of sub-section (1) to remove such cesspool or to fill it up with such material as may be approved by him.

Prohibition of occupation of any building without drains.

[33] 32. No owner of any building constructed or reconstructed after the commencement of this Act in any urban local area shall occupy it, or cause or permit it to be occupied, until he has obtained a certificate from the Health Officer that the building has been provided with sufficient means of drainage.

Buildings or premises not to be let out into streets.

[34] 33. No person having control over any building or land shall cause or allow—

- (a) the water of any sink, sewer or latrine or any other liquid or other matter which is, or is likely to become, offensive, to run or drain into, or to be thrown or put upon, any street or open space or to soak through any external wall; or
- (b) any offensive matter from any sewer or latrine, to run, drain or be thrown into a surface drain in any street.

[35] 34. No person shall throw, empty, or turn, or suffer or permit to be thrown, emptied or turned or to pass, into any public drain, or into any drain communicating with a public drain—

Chemical or other injurious refuse not to be discharged into public drain.

(a) any matter likely to injure the drain or to interfere with the free flow of its contents, or to affect prejudicially the treatment and disposal of such contents; or

(b) any chemical refuse or waste steam, or any liquid being

refuse or steam . . . or liquid which . . .

. . . is, either alone or in combination with the contents of the drain, dangerous, or the cause of a nuisance, or prejudicial to health; or

(c) any explosive or inflammable substance.

[35] 35. No person shall—

Pollution of water-course prohibited.

(1) put, or cause to be put, or cause to fall or flow or be carried, or knowingly permit to be put or to fall or flow or be carried, into any water-course—

(a) any solid or liquid sewage matter, or

(b) any poisonous, noxious or polluting liquid proceeding from any manufactory or manufacturing process, or

(2) put, or cause to be put, or cause to fall or be carried, or knowingly permit to be put or to fall or be carried, into any water-course, so as, either singly or in combination with other similar acts of the same or any other person, to interfere with the due flow of such water-course, or to pollute the water therein, the solid refuse of any manufactory, manufacturing process or quarry, or any rubbish or cinders, or any other waste or patch solid matter.

CHAPTER V.

SANITARY CONVENIENCES.

[37] 36. Every local authority shall provide and maintain in proper and convenient places . . . a sufficient number of sanitary conveniences for the use of the public . . . and cause all such places to be . . . kept in proper order so as not to be a nuisance or injurious to health.

Obligation of local authority to provide public sanitary conveniences.

New houses
to be pro-
vided with
sanitary
conveniences.

[38] 37. If in any local area any building intended for human habitation is constructed or is reconstructed after being pulled down to or below the ground floor, the owner thereof shall provide such sanitary convenience and in such positions as the Health Officer may, by notice, require.

Additional
sanitary
conveniences.

[39] 38. (1) If any building intended for human habitation is without any sanitary convenience or if, in the opinion of the Health Officer, the sanitary convenience provided therein is insufficient, having regard to the number of persons occupying the building, or is inefficient, or is objectionable on sanitary grounds, he may, by notice in writing, require the owner of such building—

(a) to provide such sanitary convenience or such additional sanitary convenience and in such positions, as may be specified in the notice; or

(b) to make such structural or other alterations

as may be specified in the notice.

(2) Every owner of the ground on which a group of six or more huts stands shall provide such latrine accommodation, in such positions, and within such time as the Health Officer may, by notice, require, for the use of the inhabitants of such group of huts.

Made of
composition
of latrines.

[40] 39. (1) All latrines shall—

(a) be so constructed as to screen persons using the same and the filth from the view of persons passing by or residing in the neighbourhood; and

(b) be maintained, repaired, altered and used in accordance with the rules and by-laws made under this Act.

(2) If any latrine opening on any street, whether such latrine be erected before or after the commencement of this Act, is so placed or constructed as to be a nuisance or offensive to public decency, the Health Officer may, by notice in writing, require the owner to remove it or to carry out such improvements therein and within such time as may be specified in the notice.

(3) When any latrine is used in common¹ by the occupants of two or more premises or by the members of two or more families, no person shall injure or improperly foul any such latrine or anything used in connexion therewith.

CHAPTER VI.

ABATEMENT OF NUISANCES.

[41] 40. Without prejudice to the generality of the definition of the expression "nuisance" contained in clause (23) of section 3, the following shall be deemed specifically to be nuisances for the purposes of this Chapter:—

- (1) any premises in such a state as to be prejudicial to health or a nuisance;
- (2) any pond, pool, ditch, gutter, water-course, latrine, cesspool, drain or ashpit which is so foul or in such a state as to be prejudicial to health or a nuisance;
- (3) any animal kept in such a place or manner as to be prejudicial to health or a nuisance;
- (4) any accumulation or deposit of refuse or other matter which is prejudicial to health or a nuisance;
- (5) any factory (not being a factory governed by the provisions of the Factories Act, 1934), workshop or workplace, which is not provided with sufficient means of ventilation, or in which sufficient ventilation is not maintained, or which is not kept clean or not kept free from noxious effluvia, or which is so overcrowded while work is carried on as to be prejudicial to the health of those employed therein;
- (6) any fireplace or furnace which does not as far as practicable consume the smoke arising from the combustible used therein, and which is used for working engines by steam, or in any mill, factory, dyehouse, brewery, bake-house or gaswork, or in any manufacturing or trade process whatsoever;
- (7) any chimney sending forth . . . smoke in such quantity as to be a nuisance; and

(8) any noise, vibration, dust, irritating smell or offensive odour produced by a factory, workshop or workplace which is a nuisance to the neighbourhood.

Delegation of
authority.

[42] 41. Every urban local authority shall—

- (a) cause its local area to be inspected from time to time with a view to ascertain what nuisances exist therein calling for abatement under the powers conferred on such authority by this Act; and
- (b) enforce the provisions of this Act in order to abate such nuisances.

Information
received from
person.

[43] 42. Any person aggrieved by a nuisance in any local area may give information of the same to the Health Officer.

Power of
Health
Officer to
abate
nuisance.

[44] 43. If the Health Officer is satisfied, whether upon information given under section 42 or otherwise of the existence of a nuisance, he may, by notice, require the person by whose act, default or sufferance the nuisance arises or continues, or, if that person cannot be found, the owner or occupier of the premises on which the nuisance arises or continues, to abate the nuisance and to execute such works and take such steps as may be necessary for that purpose:

Provided that—

- (a) where the nuisance arises from any defect of a structural character, the notice shall be served on the owner of the premises; and
- (b) where the person causing the nuisance cannot be found and it is clear that the nuisance does not arise or continue by the act, default or sufferance of the owner or the occupier of the premises, the Health Officer may himself forthwith do what he considers necessary to abate the nuisance and to prevent a recurrence thereof.

Power of
local
authority
to abate
nuisance.

[45] 44. If the person on whom a notice to abate a nuisance has been served under section 43 makes default in complying with any of its requirements within the time specified therein, or if the nuisance although abated within such time is, in the opinion of the local authority, likely to recur on the same premises, the local authority may arrange for the

execution of any works necessary to abate the nuisance, or to prevent its recurrence, as the case may be, and may recover the cost from such person as if it were a tax due to the local authority.

[46] 45. Where a house or other building is, in the opinion of the Health Officer, unfit for human habitation by reason of a nuisance existing therein, he may apply to a Magistrate (not being a Magistrate of the third class) to prohibit the use of such house or building for human habitation until it is rendered, fit therefor.

[47] 46. (1) A local authority may sell any materials which have been removed by it from any premises (including any street), when executing works under this Act, or otherwise carrying into effect the provisions thereof, if such materials are not claimed and taken away by the owner before the expiration of seven days from the date on which they were removed by the local authority.

(2) A local authority selling any materials under sub-section (1) shall pay the sale-proceeds to the person to whom the materials belonged, after deducting therefrom the amount of any expenses recoverable from him by such authority.

(3) The provisions of this section shall not apply to any offensive matter removed by a local authority which belongs to it under the Act governing such authority.

[48] 47. The executive authority or any officer of the Public Health Department of the Government or of the local authority, not below the rank of Sanitary Inspector, may enter and inspect any premises for the purpose of enforcing any of the provisions contained in this Chapter.

Provided that—

(a) no such entry shall be made between sunset and sunrise;

(b) no dwelling place shall be so entered without the consent of the occupier thereof, unless he has received at least twenty-four hours previous notice of the intention to make such entry;

(c) sufficient notice shall in every case be given to enable the inmates of any apartment appropriated to females to withdraw to some part of the premises where their privacy may be preserved; and

(d) due regard shall be paid, so far as may be compatible with the exigencies of the purpose of the entry, to the social and religious usages of the persons residing in the premises.

Power of Government in case of default by local authority.

[48] 48. If the local authority or its Health Officer makes default in doing its or his duty under this Act in regard to the abatement or prevention of nuisances, the Government may authorize any of their officers to perform such duty and for that purpose to exercise any specified powers of the local authority or of its Health Officer or of both, in the local area concerned and the expenses incurred by such officers shall be met from the funds of the local authority.

Nuisances caused by net or structure extending across local area.

[49] 49. If a nuisance under this Act within, or affecting any part of, a local area, appears to be wholly or partly caused by some act or default committed or taking place outside such local area, the local authority may take or cause to be taken against any person in respect of such act or default any proceedings in relation to nuisances, authorized by this Act in the like cases and with the like incidents and consequences as if the act or default were committed or took place wholly within such local area.

Prohibition of deposit of refuse, etc., in streets, etc.

[50] 50. (1) No person shall deposit, or cause or suffer any member of his family or household to deposit, any carcasses of animals, any dust, dirt, dung, ashes or refuse or filth of any kind, any animal matter, any broken glass, earthenware or other rubbish, or any other thing which is or may be a nuisance, in any street or in any arch under a street, or in any drain beside a street, or on any open space (not being private property), or on any quay, jetty or landing place, or on any part of the sea-shore, or on the bank of any water-course, except in such receptacles as may be provided or at such places, in such manner and at such hours, as may be fixed by the Health Officer.

(2) No person shall use himself, or cause, permit or suffer any member of his family or household to use himself, in any such street, arch, drain, open space, quay, jetty, landing place, sea-shore or bank aforesaid.

(3) Any person casing himself in any private open space shall immediately cover up the excreta with earth.

CHAPTER VII.

PREVENTION, NOTIFICATION AND TREATMENT OF DISEASE.

Part I.

Infectious diseases in general.

[52] 51. For the purposes of this Part, 'infectious Infectious diseases.
disease' means (a) acute [influenza] pneumonia, (b) anthrax, (c) cerebro-spinal fever, (d) chickenpox, (e) cholera, (f) diphtheria, (g) enteric fever, (h) leprosy, . . . (i) measles, (j) plague, (k) rabies, (l) relapsing fever, (m) scarlet fever, (n) smallpox, (o) tuberculosis, (p) typhus or (q) any other disease which the Government may from time to time, by notification declare to be an infectious disease either generally throughout the Province or in such part or parts thereof as may be specified in the notification.

52. [Omitted].

[53] 53. (1) In the event of the prevalence or Appointed or appointed health staff.
threatened outbreak of any infectious disease in any local area, or of any unusual mortality therein, the local authority concerned shall provide such additional staff, medicines, appliances, equipment and other things as may, in the opinion of the Health Officer, be necessary for the treatment of such infectious disease and preventing it from spreading, or for investigating the cause of such mortality, and preventing it, as the case may be:

Provided that, if the local authority does not agree with the opinion of the Health Officer, the matter shall be referred to the Director of Public Health whose decision shall be final.

(2) In the event aforesaid, if the Health Officer considers that immediate action is necessary in the interests of public health, he may, notwithstanding anything contained in sub-section (1), appoint such additional staff and obtain such medicines, appliances,

equipment and other things as may be necessary; and the expenses incurred in respect thereof shall be met from the funds of the local authority.

(3) Every appointment made under sub-section (2) shall be reported forthwith to the executive authority and by such authority to the local authority concerned at its next meeting.

.....

Provision
and
maintenance
of infectious
hospitals
and wards.

[54] 54. (1) (a) The local authority may, and if as required by the Government shall, provide or cause to be provided, hospitals, wards or other places for the reception and treatment of persons suffering from infectious diseases.

(b) For the purpose of the reception and treatment of such persons a local authority may—

(i) itself build such hospitals, wards or places of reception, or

(ii) contract for the use of any such hospital or part of a hospital or place of reception, or

(iii) enter into an agreement with any person having the management of any such hospital, for the reception and treatment therein of persons suffering from infectious diseases.

(c) For the purpose aforesaid, two or more local authorities may in combination provide a common hospital or place of reception.

(2) A local authority shall not be deemed to have discharged its obligation under sub-section (1) unless the hospitals, wards or places of reception in question are maintained in accordance with such general or special orders as may from time to time be issued by the Director of Public Health.

.....

[55] 53. A local authority may, and if so required by the Director of Public Health shall,—

Provision of
sanitation,
etc.

- (a) provide and maintain suitable conveyances, with sufficient attendants and other requisites, for the free carriage of persons suffering from any infectious disease; and
- (b) provide proper places and apparatus and establishment, for the disinfection of conveyances, clothing, bedding or other articles which have been exposed to infection; and when any conveyance, clothing, bedding or articles are brought to any such place for disinfection, may cause them, at its discretion, to be disinfected, either free of charge, or on payment of such fee as it may fix.

[56] 57. Every medical practitioner who in the course of his practice becomes cognizant of the existence of any case of enteric fever or tuberculosis in any private or public dwelling other than a public hospital

Information
reporting
infectious
diseases.

shall, if the case has not been already reported, give information of the same with the least practicable delay—

- (a) in municipal areas, to the executive authority, the Health Officer or a Sanitary Inspector, and
- (b) in non-municipal areas, to the Health Officer, a Health or Sanitary Inspector or the village headman.

Explanation.—In this section, 'medical practitioner' includes a hakim or vaidya, whether registered or not.

[57] 59. (1) If it appears to the Health Officer that the water in any tank, well or other place, if used for drinking or any other domestic purpose, is likely to endanger or cause the spread of any infectious disease,

Prohibition
of the use
of water
from sus-
pected
sources.

he may, by public notice, prohibit the removal or use of the said water generally or for any specified domestic purpose.

(2) No person shall remove or use any water in respect of which any such notice has been issued in contravention of the terms thereof.

62.

Removal of
infected persons
not to be
punished.

[58] 63. (1) If it appears to the Health Officer that any person is suffering from an infectious disease, and that such person—

- (a) (i) is without proper lodging or accommodation, or
- (ii) is lodged in a place occupied by more than one family, or
- (iii) is without medical supervision directed to the prevention of the spread of the disease, or
- (iv) is in a place where his presence is a danger to the people in the neighbourhood; and

(2) should be removed to a hospital or other place at which patients suffering from such disease are received for treatment,

the Health Officer may remove such person or cause him to be removed to such hospital or place.

(2)

If any woman who, according to custom, does not appear in public, is removed to any such hospital or place—

- (i) the removal shall be effected in such a way as to preserve her privacy;
- (ii) special accommodation in accordance with the custom aforesaid shall be provided for her in such hospital or place.

(3) No person shall leave, or be taken away from, any hospital or other place referred to in sub-section (1) without the permission of the medical officer in-charge or of the Health Officer.

(4) Whoever—

(a) obstructs the removal of any person to any hospital or other place under sub-section (1), or

(b) leaves or takes away any person from any such hospital or place in contravention of sub-section (3),

shall be punished with imprisonment which may extend to three months, or with fine, or with both.

64. [Omitted.]

65.

66. [Omitted.]

[59] 67. (1) No person who knows that he is suffer-
ing from an infectious disease not specified in Part II
of this chapter shall expose other persons to the risk
of infection by his presence or conduct in—

*Prohibition
of the
exposure of
other
persons to
infection.*

- (a) any . . . market, theatre or other place of entertainment or assembly, or
- (b) any school, college, play-ground or such other place, or . . .
- (c) any hotel, hostel, boarding house, choultry, rest-house, or club, or
- (d) any factory or shop.

Explanation.—A person shall be deemed to know that he is suffering from an infectious disease within the meaning of this sub-section if he has been informed by the Health Officer or any other officer of the Public Health Department of the Government or of a local authority, not below the rank of Sanitary Inspector, that he is so suffering.

(2) No person who has the care of a person whom he knows to be suffering from an infectious disease not specified in Part II of this chapter shall cause or permit that person to expose others to the risk of infection by his presence or conduct in any place referred to in sub-section (1).

Infected
persons not
to engage in
certain
trades and
occupations.

[50] 63. (1) No person shall, while suffering from, or in circumstances in which he is likely to spread, any infectious disease—

(a) make, carry or offer for sale, or take any part in the business of making, carrying or offering for sale, any article of food for human consumption; or

(b) engage in any other occupation without a special permit from the Health Officer of the local authority concerned or otherwise than in accordance with the conditions specified therein.

69

Prevention
of infectious
disease
transmissible
from
animals.

[61] 73. If, in any local area, any infectious disease transmissible to man breaks out or is in the opinion of the Health Officer likely to break out, amongst cattle, or other animals, it shall be the duty of the Health Officer to recommend to the local authority the adoption of such measures as he may deem necessary for suppressing or mitigating the disease or for preventing the outbreak or threatened outbreak thereof; and the local authority shall consider such recommendations and take such action thereon as to it may seem suitable.

76. [Omitted.]

Part II.

Notified Infectious Diseases.

Notified
diseases.

[62] In this part, notified disease means,

- (a) cerebro-spinal fever,
- (b) chicken-pox,
- (c) cholera,
- (d) diphtheria,
- (e) leprosy,
- (f) measles,
- (g) plague,
- (h) rabies,
- (i) scarlet fever,
- (j) smallpox,
- (k) typhus, or

(l) any other disease which the Government may from time to time by notification declare to be a notified disease for the purposes of this part either generally throughout the Province or in such part or parts thereof as may be specified in the notification.

[63] 55. (1) The Health Officer may, in cases of emergency, with the sanction of the District Collector, enter upon, occupy and use, or may depute any person to enter upon, occupy and use, without having recourse to the provisions of the Land Acquisition Act, 1894, any building or place which, in the opinion of the Health Officer, is required, and is suitable for, any purposes connected with the prevention or control of infection:

Occupation of houses in the spread of infection.

Provided that, if the building or place is occupied, notice shall be given in writing to the occupant, or be conspicuously affixed on such building or place, not less than thirty-six hours before it is entered upon.

(2) The owner or lessee of such building or place shall be entitled to compensation for damage or expenses incurred and to a reasonable rent . . . for the period during which it is occupied or used for any of the purposes referred to in sub-section (1). Such compensation and rent shall be fixed by the District Collector.

(3) The Health Officer shall, when any such building or place ceases to be occupied or used for any of the purposes aforesaid, cause it to be thoroughly disinfected and cleaned.

[64] 57. Every medical practitioner who, in the course of his practice, becomes cognizant of the existence of any notified disease in any private or public dwelling other than a public hospital and

infectious diseases notified towns.

every manager of any factory or public building, every keeper of a lodging house, every head of a family and every owner or occupier of a house, who knows or has reason to believe that any person in any premises under his management, control or occupation is suffering from or has died of a notified disease,

shall, if the case has not been already reported, give information of the same with the least practicable delay—

- (a) in municipal areas, to the executive authority, the Health Officer or a Sanitary Inspector, and
- (b) in non-municipal areas, to the Health Officer, a Health or Sanitary Inspector or the village headman.

Explanation.—In this section, 'medical practitioner' includes a hakim or vaidya, whether registered or not.

Power of
entry of
local authority
to take
preventive
measures.

[65] 59. (1) The Health Officer or any person authorized by him in this behalf may—

(a) at all reasonable hours, suspect with or without assistants any place in which any notified disease is reported or suspected to exist,

in the case of factories, workshops, work-places, offices, business places and the like—without notice; in the case of dwelling houses—after giving such notice as may appear to him reasonable; and

(b) take such measures as he may consider necessary to prevent the spread of such disease beyond such place.

(2) The powers conferred by sub-section (1) on the Health Officer may, in municipal areas, be exercised also by the executive authority or any person authorized by such authority.

Destruction
of hut or
shed to pre-
vent spread
of infection.

[66] 60. (1) If it appears to the Health Officer that the destruction of any hut or shed is necessary to prevent the spread of any notified disease, he may, after giving to the owner and the occupier of such hut or shed such previous notice of his intention as may in the circumstances of the case appear to him reasonable, take measures for having such hut or shed and all the materials thereof destroyed.

(2) Such compensation as the local authority may consider reasonable, shall be paid to any person who in its opinion sustains . . . loss by the destruction of any hut or shed under the powers conferred by sub-section (1); but save as provided in this sub-section, no claim for compensation shall lie for any loss or damage caused by any exercise of the powers aforesaid.

Closure
of lodging
houses.

[67] 61. If, on the application of the Health Officer, a Magistrate (not being a Magistrate of the third class) is satisfied that it is necessary in the interests of public health that a lodging house or any place where articles of food are sold, or prepared, stored, or exposed for sale, or distributed, should be closed on account of the existence or recent occurrence in such lodging

house or place of a case of notified disease, the Magistrate may, by order, direct it to be closed until the expiry of such period as may be specified in the order or until it is certified by the Health Officer to be free from infection.

[68] 62. No person shall—

- (1) send or take to any laundry or public wash-house or any public water-course, tank, or well, for the purpose of being washed, or to any place for the purpose of being cleaned, any clothing, bedding or other article which he knows to have been exposed to infection from any notified disease, unless such article has been disinfected by, or to the satisfaction of, the Health Officer, or a registered medical practitioner, or unless under instructions from such a person, it is sent with proper precautions to a laundry for the purpose of disinfection with notice that it has been exposed to infection; or

Infected
articles sent
to be sent
to laundry,
etc.

- (2) place or cause or permit to be placed in any dust-bin or other receptacle for the deposit of refuse any matter which he knows to have been exposed to infection from a notified disease and which has not been disinfected.

[69] 65. (1) No person who knows that he is suffering from a notified disease shall

Infected
persons
not to use
public
conveyances.

- (a) enter any public conveyance used for the conveyance of persons at separate fares; or
 - (b) enter any other public conveyance without previously notifying the owner or driver thereof that he is so suffering;
- (2) No person having the care of a person whom he knows to be suffering from a notified disease shall permit that person to be carried

- (a) in any public conveyance used for the conveyance of persons at separate fares; or
 - (b) in any other public conveyance without previously informing the owner or driver thereof that the person is so suffering;
- (3) The owner, driver or conductor of a public conveyance used for the conveyance of passengers at separate fares shall not convey therein a person whom he knows to be suffering from a notified disease;

(4) The owner or driver of any other public conveyance may refuse to convey therein any person suffering from a notified disease until he has been paid a sum sufficient to cover any loss and expense which will be incurred by reason of the provisions of the next succeeding sub-section.

(5) If a person suffering from a notified disease is conveyed in a public conveyance, the person in charge thereof shall as soon as practicable give notice to the Health Officer of the local area in which the conveyance is usually kept and before permitting any other person to enter the conveyance shall cause it to be disinfected; and

(6) The local authority when so requested by the person in charge of a public conveyance in which a person suffering from a notified disease has been conveyed shall provide for its disinfection.

Letting
of sub-
dividing a
building
occupied by
one infected
person

[70] No person shall, without a special permit ^{OW} _{65 (4)} from the Health Officer, let or sublet, or permit or suffer any prospective tenant to enter, a building in which he knows or has reason to know that a person has been suffering from a notified disease, within the three months immediately preceding.

Prohibition
of the expo-
sure of other
persons to
infection

[71] 67. (1) No person who knows that he is suffering from a notified disease shall expose other persons to the risk of infection by his presence or conduct in

- (a) any street or public place, or
- (b) any theatre, market or other place of entertainment or assembly, or
- (c) any school, college, play-ground or such other place, or
- (d) any hotel, hostel, boarding house, choultry, resthouse, or club, or
- (e) any factory or shop.

Explanation.—A person shall be deemed to know that he is suffering from a notified disease within the meaning of this sub-section if he has been informed by the Health Officer or any other officer of the Public Health Department of the Government or of a local authority, not below the rank of Sanitary Inspector, that he is so suffering.

(2) No person who has the care of a person whom he knows to be suffering from a notified disease shall cause or permit that person to expose others to the risk of infection by his presence or conduct in any place referred to in sub-section (1).

[72] 65. (1) (a) If a case of notified disease occurs on any premises, . . . the Health Officer may whether the person suffering from the disease has been removed from the premises or not, make an order forbidding any work to which this sub-section applies, to be given out to any person living or working on those premises or in such part thereof as may be specified in the order, and any order so made may be served on the occupier of the factory from which the work is given out or on any contractor employed by such occupier.

Forbidding
work to
be done
therein.

65A. clause
65 (3).

(2) An order under this sub-section may be expressed to be operative for a specified time or until the premises or any part thereof specified in the order have been disinfected to the satisfaction of the Health Officer, or may be expressed to be operative so long as any other reasonable precautions specified in the order are taken.

(3) This section applies to the making, cleaning, washing, altering, ornamenting, finishing or repairing of wearing apparel and any work incidental thereto, and to such other classes of work as may from time to time be notified by the Director of Public Health.

[73] 66. No person who knows that he is suffering from a notified disease shall take any book, or cause any book to be taken for his use, or use any book taken, from any public or circulating library.

Prohibition
of use of
public
library
by infected
person.

[74] 70. (1) No person having the charge or control of the body of any person who has died while suffering from a notified disease shall permit or suffer persons to come unnecessarily into contact with, or proximity to, the body.

Prohibition
of bodies of
persons who
died of
notified
disease.

(2) No person shall without the sanction in writing of an officer of the Public Health Department of the Government or of the local authority concerned, not below the rank of Sanitary Inspector, retain in any premises (elsewhere than in a public mortuary), for more than twelve hours the body of any person who has died while suffering from any notified disease.

(3)(a) If any such body (not being a body kept in a mortuary) remains undisposed of for more than twelve hours without the sanction referred to in sub-section (2), or

if the dead body of any person is retained in any building so as to endanger the health of the inmates of such building, or of any adjoining or neighbouring building.

any Magistrate may, on the application of any officer referred to in sub-section (2), order the body to be removed and disposed of within a specified time.

(b) A Magistrate may, in the case of the body of a person who has died while suffering from a notified disease, or in any other case in which he considers the immediate disposal of the body necessary, direct the body to be so disposed of, unless the friends or the relatives of the deceased undertake the disposal of the body within a time specified in the order.

(c) The expenses of the removal and disposal of any body under clause (a) or clause (b) shall be borne by the local authority; but such expenses may be recovered, as if it were a tax due to it, by the local authority from any person who would have been legally liable therefor but for such removal and disposal, unless in the opinion of the local authority he is too poor to do so.

(4) (i) If any person dies in a hospital or a place of temporary accommodation for the sick, while suffering from a notified disease, and the Health Officer certifies that in his opinion it is desirable, in order to prevent the spread of infection, that the body should not be removed from such hospital or place except for the purpose of being taken direct to a burial or burning ground or a crematorium for being forthwith buried or cremated, no person shall remove the body from the hospital or place except for such a purpose.

(d) When the body is removed for the purpose aforesaid, it shall forthwith be taken direct to a burial or burning ground or a crematorium, and there buried or cremated with the least practicable delay.

(5) No person shall, unless permitted by the Health Officer or a magistrate, cause or permit to be carried in a public conveyance the dead body of any person who has died while suffering from a notified disease.

[75] 71. In the event of the prevalence of a notified disease in any local area, on the application of the Health Officer, any magistrate having local jurisdiction shall have power to prohibit either generally, or by special order in any individual case, assemblages consisting of any number of persons exceeding fifty, in any place whether public or private, or in any circumstances, or for any purpose, if in his opinion such assemblages in such place, in such circumstances, or for such purpose, would be likely to become a means of spreading the disease or of rendering it more virulent.

[76] 72. (1) In the event of the prevalence or threatened outbreak of a notified disease in any local area, the Government may, by notification—

(a) declare that such local area is visited or threatened with an outbreak of notified disease, and

(b) confer on the Health Officer or any other officer of the local authority concerned, or on any officer of the Government, all or any of the powers specified in sub-section (2).

(2) The powers which may be conferred under sub-section (1) are—

(a) power to order the evacuation of infected houses and houses adjoining them or in their neighbourhood, or generally of all houses in an infected locality;

(b) power to make vaccination and preventive inoculations compulsory;

(c) power to direct—

(i) that persons arriving from places outside the local area, or residing in any building adjacent to, or in the neighbourhood of, an infected building, shall be examined

Power of Government to confer special powers on officers to control notified diseases.

- by any specified medical officer⁽¹⁾ or by any one of a specified class of medical officers;
- (ii) that the clothing, bedding or other articles belonging to such persons shall be disinfected, if there is reason to suspect that they have been exposed to infection; and
- (iii) that any such person shall give his address and present himself duly for medical examination at a specified time and place, for a period not exceeding ten days;
- (d) power to take such measures as may be necessary—
- (i) in respect of, or in relation to, persons exposed to infection from any notified disease, or likely to infect other persons with any such disease, and
- (ii) in respect of, or in relation to, articles exposed to infection from any notified disease, or likely to infect persons with any such disease,
- including, in case (i) the placing of restrictions on the movements of such persons, and in case (ii), the destruction of such articles and the placing of restrictions on their export from import into, or transport within, the local area;
- (e) power to direct that at any place within or outside the local area, any consignment of grain exported from, or imported into, such area by rail, road or otherwise, shall be examined and, if necessary, unloaded and disinfected in any specified manner; and
- (f) power to close all or any existing markets and to appoint special places where markets may be held.

(3) Any officer on whom powers are conferred by a notification under sub-section (1) shall, subject to such limitations, restrictions and conditions, if any, as the Government may in the same or in any subsequent notification impose, exercise every power so conferred on him until it is withdrawn by notification.

(4) The local authority may, in its discretion, give compensation to any person who in its opinion has sustained substantial loss by the destruction of any property under the powers conferred by this section; but save as provided in this sub-section, no claim for compensation shall lie for any loss or damage caused by any exercise of the powers aforesaid.

73.

[71] 74. (1) The occupier of every premises, or if the premises are unoccupied, the owner thereof, shall take such steps as may be reasonably practicable for the destruction of rats, mice and other animals susceptible to plague infesting such premises.

Destruction of rats and mice, etc.

(2) Where the Health Officer is of opinion that the occupier or owner of any premises has failed to fulfil the obligation laid on him by sub-section (1), he may either—

- (a) serve a notice on such occupier or owner, requiring him to take such steps and within such time as may be specified in the notice, or
- (b) enter upon such premises and take such steps as may be necessary for the purpose of destroying the rats, mice and other animals susceptible to plague infesting the same, after giving not less than twenty-four hours' previous notice to such occupier or owner.

(3) Any expenses incurred under clause (b) of sub-section (2) may be recovered by the local authority concerned from the occupier or owner, as the case may be, as if it were a tax due from him to the local authority.

Part III.

Venercal diseases.

[78] 75. (1) A local authority may, and if so required by the Government shall, make such arrangements in its local area as may be directed by the Government for—

Provision for treatment of venereal diseases by local authorities.

- (a) the free diagnosis and treatment of persons suffering, or suspected to suffer, from venereal diseases; and
- (b) the prevention of infection from such diseases.

(2) The local authority may, for the purpose mentioned in sub-section (1), enter into a contract—

- (a) with any other local authority, or
- (b) with a hospital or medical institution recognized by the Government in this behalf, or
- (c) with the sanction of the Government, with any medical practitioner registered under the Madras Medical Registration Act, 1914.

76. No. 14

Failure to be
instructed in
methods of
prevention of
the spread of
venereal
disease.

[79] 77. Every physician or other person treating, or examining with a view to treatment, a person having a venereal disease shall, at the first visit—

- (a) impress upon such person the necessity for treatment until the cure is effected;
- (b) instruct him in regard to the measures necessary for preventing the spread of the disease; and
- (c) furnish him with such other information relating to the disease as may be provided by the Director of Public Health.

[80] 78. Every medical practitioner registered under the Madras Medical Registration Act, 1914, and included in a panel published by the Government for the purposes of this section shall be bound, at the instance of a person desirous of obtaining a certificate under this section and on payment of a fee of five rupees, to examine such person, and if he finds that that such person is not suffering from a venereal disease, or has been cured thereof, to furnish to such person a certificate to that effect in the prescribed form.

79. Omitted.

80. Omitted.

81. Omitted.

82. Omitted.

83.

Part IV.

Power to make rules.

[81] 84. The Government shall have power to make such rules as they deem fit for the treatment of persons affected with any epidemic, endemic or infectious disease and for preventing the spread of such diseases and the rules may declare by what authority or authorities such rules shall be enforced and executed.

Rules for
the preven-
tion, treat-
ment and
control of
certain
diseases.

CHAPTER VIII.

MATERNITY AND CHILD-WELFARE.

[82] 85. Every local authority shall be bound to ^{Local} carry out such measures pertaining to maternity and ^{authority to} child-welfare as may be prescribed. ^{carry out}
^{maternity}
^{and child}
^{welfare}
^{measures.}

CHAPTER IX.

MOSQUITO CONTROL.

[83] 86. (1) If the provisions of this section have ^{Prohibition} been extended to any local area, no person at local ^{of mosquito} authority shall, after such extension— ^{breeding in}
^{extension of}
^{area.}

(a) have, keep, or maintain within such area any collection of standing or flowing water in which mosquitoes breed or are likely to breed, or

(b) cause, permit, or suffer any water within such area to form a collection in which mosquitoes breed or are likely to breed,

unless such collection has been so treated as effectively to prevent such breeding.

Explanation.—Troughs used for cattle and in frequent use shall not, until the contrary is proved, be deemed to be collections of water in which mosquitoes breed or are likely to breed.

(2) The natural presence of mosquito larvae in any standing or flowing water shall be evidence that mosquitoes are breeding in such water.

[84] 87. (1) The Health Officer may, by notice in ^{Provision} writing, require the owner or the occupier of any place ^{of mosquito} containing any collection of standing or flowing water ^{breeding} in which mosquitoes breed or are likely to breed, ^{pests.} being less than twenty-four hours, to take such measures with respect to the same, or to treat the same by such physical, chemical or biological method, being measures or a method, approved by the Director of Public Health, as the Health Officer may consider suitable in the circumstances.

(2) If a notice under sub-section (1) is served on the occupier, he shall, in the absence of a contract, expressed or implied, to the contrary, be entitled to recover from the owner the reasonable expenses incurred by him in taking the measures or adopting the method of treatment, specified in the notice, and

may deduct the amount of such expenses from the rent which is then, or which may thereafter be, due from him to the owner.

Health
Officer's
powers in
case of
default.

[85] 88. If the person on whom a notice is served under section 84 fails or refuses to take the measures, or adopt the method of treatment, specified in such notice, within the time specified therein, the Health Officer may himself take such measures or adopt such treatment and recover the cost of doing so from the owner or occupier of the property, as the case may be, in the same manner as if it were a property tax.

Protection
of anti-
mosquito
works.

[86] 89. Where, with the object of preventing the breeding of mosquitoes in any land or building, the Government or any local authority, or the owner or occupier at the instance of the Government or any local authority, has constructed any works in such land or building, the owner for the time being as well as the occupier for the time being of such land or building shall prevent its being used in any manner which causes, or is likely to cause, the deterioration of such works, or which impairs, or is likely to impair, their efficiency.

Prohibition
of inter-
ference with
such works.

[87] 90. (1) No person shall, without the consent of the Health Officer, interfere with, injure, destroy or render useless, any work executed or any material or thing placed in, under, or upon any land or building, by or under the orders of the Health Officer with the object of preventing the breeding of mosquitoes therein.

(2) If the provisions of sub-section (1) are contravened by any person, the Health Officer may re-execute the work or replace the materials or things, as the case may be, and the cost of doing so shall be recovered from such person in the same manner as if it were a property tax.

Power of
Health staff
to enter and
inspect
premises.

[88] 91. For the purpose of enforcing the provisions contained in this Chapter, the Health Officer or any of his subordinates not below the rank of Sanitary Inspector may, at all reasonable times, after giving such notice in writing as may appear to him reasonable, enter and inspect any land or building within his jurisdiction; and the occupier or the owner, as the case may be, of such land or building, shall give all facilities necessary for such entry and inspection, and supply all such information as may be required of him for the purpose aforesaid.

CHAPTER X.

SANITATION AND BUILDINGS.

PART I.

Residential Areas.

[89] 82. (1) (a) Every urban local authority shall, within one year from the commencement of this Act or within such further time as the Government may allow in the case of any such authority, notify in the prescribed manner the localities, divisions, wards, streets or portions of streets in its local area which shall be reserved for residential purposes.

*Notification
of residential
areas.*

(2) An urban local authority may, at any time subsequent to the issue of a notification under sub-section (1), notify additional localities, divisions, wards, streets or portions of streets, as areas which shall be reserved for residential purposes.

(3) A notification issued under sub-section (1) or sub-section (2) may declare that operations in any factory, workshop or workplace in existence at the time when it comes into force, or that the continuance of any offensive trade carried on by any person at such time, shall be subject to such restrictions, limitations and conditions as may be specified in the notification.

[90] 93. (1) Before issuing a notification under section 89, the local authority shall—

*Approval of
Health
Officer and
Director of
Town-Plan-
ning to be
obtained for
notification.*

(a) obtain the approval both of the Health Officer and of the Director of Town-Planning, in regard to—

- (i) the suitability of the areas proposed to be reserved for residential purposes; and
- (ii) the restrictions, limitations and conditions, if any, proposed to be imposed under sub-section (3) of section 89; and

(b) publish in the prescribed manner for general information the situation and limits of the areas proposed to be reserved for residential purposes and the restrictions, limitations and conditions, if any, proposed to be imposed under sub-section (3) of section 89, and consider all objections received by it within six weeks of such publication.

(2) In the event of a difference of opinion between the local authority and the Health Officer or the Director of Town-Planning, the matter shall be referred to the Government whose decision shall be final.

[91] 83-A. Any person aggrieved by the issue of a notification under section 89, may appeal to the Government whose decision shall be final.

Consequences of
section 89.

[92] 94. Upon the issue of a notification under section 89, the following consequences shall ensue, namely:—

- (a) The construction or establishment of any new factory, workshop or workplace, or the carrying on of any new offensive trade in the areas specified in the notification shall be absolutely prohibited.
- (b) In the case of any factory, workshop or workplace in existence at the time when the notification comes into force or of any offensive trade in existence at such time, the restrictions, limitations and conditions, if any, specified in the notification, shall be observed in the areas aforesaid.

*Explanation (1).—*If work in any factory, workshop, or workplace existing at the time when the notification under section 89 comes into force or any offensive trade carried on by any person at such time ceases to be carried on for a continuous period of not less than one year, the resumption of work in such factory, workshop, or workplace or of such offensive trade, as the case may be, shall, unless the Government otherwise order, be deemed to be absolutely prohibited under clause (a).

*Explanation (2).—*In the case referred to in Explanation (1), where the period exceeds six months but does not extend to one year, work in the factory, workshop or workplace or the offensive trade, as the case may be, shall not be resumed without the written permission of the Health Officer unless the Government otherwise order.

Extension of
section 89 to
non-urban
local authorities.

[93] 85. The Government may, by notification, direct that the provisions of sections 89 to 92 shall apply to any non-urban local authority specified in such notification; and thereupon, the provisions of those

sections shall apply to such authority as if it were an urban local authority and as if the reference to the commencement of this Act in sub-section (1) of section 89 were a reference to the date of publication of the notification under this section.

Part II.

Control over Insanitary Buildings.

[94] 86. (1) No person shall erect a new building on any ground which has been filled up with faecal or offensive vegetable or offensive animal matter or upon which any such matter has been deposited, unless and until the Health Officer certifies that such matter has been properly removed by excavation or otherwise, or has become or been rendered innocuous.

New building not to be erected on certain waste.

(2) Against the refusal of the Health Officer to issue a certificate under sub-section (1), an appeal shall lie to the Government whose decision shall be final.

[95] 97. (1) If any court, yard or passage which is used in common by the occupants of two or more buildings, but is not a public street, is not regularly swept and kept clean and free from rubbish or other accumulation to the satisfaction of the Health Officer, he may cause such court, yard or passage to be swept and cleaned.

Cleaning of court, yard or passage used in common.

(2) The local authority may recover any expenses reasonably incurred by the Health Officer under sub-section (1) from the occupiers of the buildings which front or abut on the court or yard, or to which the passage affords access, in such proportions as may be determined by the Health Officer.

[96] 98. (1) If any dwelling house or portion thereof appears to the Health Officer to be unfit for the purpose of human habitation, he may in cases not falling under section 45, apply to the local authority to prohibit the use thereof for such purpose, and such authority shall make an order prohibiting the use of such dwelling house or portion for human habitation until in the opinion of the Health Officer it is rendered fit therefor:

Dwelling house unfit for human habitation to be vacated.

(b) a students' hostel under public or recognized control,

but does not include a dwelling house or part of a dwelling house occupied by the owner thereof; and

(2) "landlord" means the immediate landlord of the occupier or occupiers of a tenement.

[99] 101. A landlord of a tenement—

(a) shall maintain it in a habitable condition; Duties of landlord.

and

(b) except temporarily on occasions such as marriages and the like, shall not cause or permit the tenement to be overcrowded:

Provided that no proceedings shall be instituted against the landlord in respect of any infringement by him of the provisions of this section, unless a notice in writing that the tenement is not in a habitable condition or that it is overcrowded, has been served upon the landlord or his agent by the Health Officer, and the landlord fails within such time as may be specified in such notice to take such steps as may be reasonably open to him for putting the tenement in a habitable condition or for securing the abatement of the overcrowding therein, as the case may be, including, if necessary, the taking of legal proceedings for possession of the tenement.

[100] 102. The Government shall have power to Power to make rules make rules for determining—

(a) whether a tenement or any class of tenements is or is not maintained in a habitable condition within the meaning of section 99; and

(b) whether a tenement or any class of tenements is or is not overcrowded within the meaning of that section.

CHAPTER XI.

LEDGING HOUSES.

[101] 103. No person shall keep a ledging house or Ledging houses to be registered. receive a lodger therein unless he is registered as the keeper thereof under this Act:

Provided that a person who immediately before the commencement of this Act was keeping a ledging house shall, for a period of three months after such commencement be deemed to have been registered as the keeper thereof.

Register of
lodging
houses.

[102] 104. Every executive authority shall keep a register in which shall be entered —

- (a) the full name and the place of residence of every person registered as the keeper of a lodging house;
- (b) the situation of every such lodging house;
- (c) the number of persons authorized to be received in the lodging house; and
- (d) the full names and the places of residence of any persons who are to act as deputies of the keeper of the lodging house.

Qualification
of persons
for and of
renewal of
registration.

[103] 105. (1) An executive authority on receiving from any person an application for registration, or for the renewal of his registration, as a keeper of a lodging house, shall register the applicant in respect of the lodging house named in the application or renew his registration in respect thereof and issue to him a certificate of registration or of renewal of registration:

Provided that the executive authority—

- (a) shall not register an applicant until the Health Officer has inspected the premises named in the application and has recommended such registration; and
- (b) may refuse to register, or to renew the registration of, an applicant if he is satisfied that
 - (i) the applicant or any person employed or proposed to be employed by the applicant at the lodging house as a deputy or otherwise is not a fit person, whether by reason of age or otherwise, to keep or to be employed at a lodging house; or
 - (ii) the premises are not suitable for use as a lodging house or are not as regards sanitation and water-supply and in other respects including means of escape in case of fire, suitably equipped for use as such; or
 - (iii) the use of the premises as a lodging house is likely to occasion inconvenience or annoyance to persons residing in the neighbourhood.

(2) The registration or the renewal of the registration, of a person as a keeper of a lodging house shall expire at the end of the year for which it is granted unless for special reasons the executive authority considers that it should expire at an earlier date when it shall expire at such earlier date which shall be specified in the certificate of registration or of renewal of registration.

(3) If an executive authority refuses to grant or renew registration under this section, he shall deliver to the applicant a statement in writing of the grounds on which his application is refused.

(4) If at any time, a person registered as the keeper of a lodging house applies for the removal from the register of the name of any person entered therein as a deputy of the keeper, or for the insertion therein of the name of any other person, being a person approved by the executive authority, whom the keeper proposes to employ as a deputy, the executive authority shall alter the register accordingly and make any consequential alterations in the certificate of registration.

(5) No fee shall be levied for the registration or renewal of registration of a lodging house in which no charge is levied from the lodgers.

[104] 105. A person aggrieved by the refusal of an executive authority to grant or renew registration under section 103 may appeal to the local authority.

Appeal to local authority.

[105] 107. The Government shall have power to make rules—

Rules for the upkeep and rules for use of lodging houses.

- (a) for fixing the number of persons who may be received into a lodging house and for the separate accommodation of the sexes therein ;
- (b) for promoting cleanliness and ventilation in lodging houses and requiring the walls and ceilings thereof to be lime-washed or treated with some other suitable preparation, at specified intervals ;
- (c) with respect to the taking of precautions when any case of infectious disease occurs in a lodging house ; and
- (d) generally for the well-ordering of lodging houses.

Notice to be affixed outside the lodging room.

[105] 108. (1) The keeper of a lodging house shall, if so required by the executive authority, affix, and keep affixed and undefaced and legible, a notice with the words "Registered lodging house" in some conspicuous place on the outside of the house.

(2) The keeper of a lodging house and every other person having the care or taking part in the management thereof shall at all times allow the executive authority, the Health Officer or any other person authorized by the executive authority or Health Officer in this behalf, to have free access to all parts of the house.

109.

Conviction of register-
tion by
court.

[107] 110. When the registered keeper of a lodging house is convicted of any offence under this Chapter or under section 64 or a rule or by-law applicable to him made under this Act, the court by which he is convicted may cancel his registration as a lodging house keeper and may order that he be disqualified for such period as the court thinks fit for being again registered as such keeper.

CHAPTER XI.

FOOD CONTROL.

Prohibition
of sale of
meat of
beast.

[108] 111. (1) No person shall—

- (a) sell, expose or hawk about for sale, or keep, store or prepare for sale, any animal intended for human consumption which is diseased, or the flesh of any animal which has died on account of natural causes; or
- (b) sell, expose or hawk about for sale, or keep, store, manufacture or prepare for sale, any food or drug intended for human consumption which is unfit for such purpose or is unwholesome.

(2) In any prosecution under sub-section (1), the Court shall, unless and until the contrary is proved, presume—

- (a) that any animal found in the possession of a person who is in the habit of keeping animals of that class for sale for human consumption, has been kept by such person for sale, and
- (b) that any food or drug found in the possession of a person who is in the habit of keeping, storing, manufacturing or preparing such food or drug for sale for human consumption, has been kept, stored, manufactured or prepared by such person for sale.

[109] 112. (1) Any person who does any of the acts mentioned in sub-section (1) of section 108 or in clauses (a) to (d) of sub-section (1) of section 8 of the Madras Prevention of Adulteration Act, 1918, through others employed by him, whether the latter be adults or children, shall be liable to punishment for such act as if he had himself done the same.

Punishment for contravening provisions of section 108, etc.

(2) If a child under seven years of age does any of the acts aforesaid, the employer of the child, or the parent or other person having the care and custody of the child, as the case may be, shall be liable to punishment for such act as if he had himself done the same.

[110] 113. No person shall knowingly consume the flesh of any animal which has died on account of natural causes of dead animal not to be consumed.

Explanation.—It shall be no defence to a prosecution under this section that the flesh was consumed as a matter of custom, or as a matter of right on account of services rendered in removing dead cattle, or on any other ground.

[111] 114. (1) No person shall bring into any local area, without the permission in writing of the Health Officer thereof, the flesh of any animal slaughtered outside the local area otherwise than in a slaughter-house maintained or licensed by the Government or by a local authority.

Importing of meat into local area.

(2) Any flesh brought into the local area in contravention of sub-section (1) may be seized by the Health Officer or any officer or servant of the local

authority authorized by him in that behalf, and sold or otherwise disposed of as the Health Officer may direct; and in case of sale, the sale-proceeds shall be credited to the funds of the local authority.

(3) Nothing in this section shall be deemed to apply to

- (a) cured or preserved meat, or
- (b) flesh or meat carried through any local area for consumption outside the limits thereof and not stored anywhere within such limits in the course of transit, or
- (c) flesh or meat brought into the local area by any person for . . . immediate domestic consumption and not for sale :

Provided that the local authority may, by public notice, direct that the provisions of this section shall apply to cured or preserved meat of any specified description or brought from any specified place.

Powers of Health Officer to enter premises used for food trade.

[112] 145. The Health Officer may, without notice, enter any place at any time, by day or by night, where any article of food is being manufactured, prepared, exposed or stored for sale, and inspect such article and any utensil or vessel used for manufacturing, preparing or containing the same.

Powers of Health Officer to deal with persons or persons of disease handling food.

[113] 146. (1) The Health Officer may, at any time, examine any person engaged in selling, or in manufacturing or preparing for sale, or in any manner whatsoever handling any article of food intended for sale.

(2) If on such examination the Health Officer finds that such person is suffering from, or harbouring the germs of, any infectious disease notified by the Government in this behalf, such person shall not take part in selling any article of food or in manufacturing, preparing or in any manner handling any article of food intended for sale, until the Health Officer certifies in writing that he is free from infection from such disease.

Investigation of disease caused by milk or dairy produce.

[114] 147. (1) If the Health Officer has reason to believe—

- (a) that any person within the local area over which he has jurisdiction is suffering from an infectious disease attributable to milk or dairy produce supplied within such area, or

- (b) that the consumption of any milk or dairy produce supplied within such local area is likely to cause any person therein to suffer from an infectious disease,

the Health Officer may require the person supplying the milk or dairy produce to furnish within such time as may be fixed by the Health Officer, a complete list of all dairies (whether situated within or outside the limits of the local area) from which that person's supply of milk or dairy produce is derived or has been derived during the six weeks immediately preceding.

(2) If such supply or any part of such supply is obtained, not directly from a dairy but through some other person, the Health Officer may make a similar requisition upon such other person.

(3) Every person on whom any requisition is made under sub-section (1) or sub-section (2) shall be bound to comply therewith.

[115] 118. (1) The Health Officer may inspect any dairy referred to in section 114 and the milch cattle and the employees therein, and if, on such inspection, the Health Officer is of opinion that any infectious disease is caused, or is likely to be caused, by the consumption of the milk or dairy produce supplied from such dairy, he may make an order prohibiting the supply of any milk or dairy produce for human consumption from such dairy.

*Inspection
of dairy by
Health
Officer.*

(2) An order made under sub-section (1) shall be forthwith cancelled by the Health Officer on his being satisfied that the milk supply has been changed, or that the employees objected to by him have ceased to work at the dairy, or that the cause of infection has been removed.

(3) If an order made under sub-section (1) or cancelled under sub-section (2) relates to a dairy situated outside the limits of the local area, the Health Officer shall also inform the local authority within whose jurisdiction the dairy is situated.

(4) When an order is made under sub-section (1), the Health Officer may either—

- (a) permit the milk or other produce of the dairy, after being bottled or treated in such other manner as he may direct, to be sold or used as animal food, subject to any reasonable restrictions he may impose, or

(b) cause such milk or dairy produce to be destroyed.

(5) No person shall sell or supply any milk or dairy produce in contravention of the provisions of this section.

CHAPTER XIII.

Fairs and Festivals.

Notification of fairs and festivals by Government.

[116] 119. (1) The Government may, by notification—

- (a) declare that any local area or part of a local area in which a fair or festival is to be held shall, for the purposes of this Chapter, be a notified fair or festival centre, for such period as may be specified in the notification; and
- (b) define the limits of the area which shall, for the purposes aforesaid, be the site for the fair or festival.

(2) The provisions of this Chapter shall apply only to fairs and festivals in competition with which a notification under sub-section (1) has been issued.

Levy of passenger tax in certain cases.

[117] 120. (1) The Government, or the local authority with the approval of the Government, may by notification impose, during a period to be specified in the notification, a tax on persons leaving by inland waterways a notified fair or festival centre or any place within such distance therefrom as may be specified in the notification.

(2) Every such notification shall specify the rates at which the tax shall be levied:

Provided that the tax shall not exceed four annas in the case of passengers leaving by steam vessels, and two annas in the case of passengers leaving by other vessels including ferry boats.

(3) The Government shall have power to make rules regarding—

- (a) the collection of the tax;
- (b) the ascertainment of the expenses incurred in collecting the tax;
- (c) in case the tax is collected by any authority (other than the local authority concerned) or any person, the payment of the proceeds of the tax after deducting the expenses of collecting the same, to the local authority;

(d) in the case referred to in clause (c), the returns and the information to be furnished by the authority or person collecting the tax to the local authority concerned, and the decision of disputes between the authority or person aforesaid and such local authority; and

(e) the decision of disputes between two or more local authorities.

[118] 121. (1) The Government, or the local authority with the approval of the Government, may, by notification, levy tolls on any vehicle (other than a motor vehicle) or any animal entering a notified fair or festival centre, for such period, at such rates, and subject to such exemptions, as may be specified in the notification.

Levy of tolls on vehicles.

(2) The Government shall have power to make rules regarding—

(a) the collection of tolls;

(b) the composition of the tolls payable by any person;

(c) the seizure, detention, and disposal of any vehicle or animal in respect of which toll is not paid;

(d) the duty of the police to assist persons authorized to collect tolls, and the powers of the police in that behalf; and

(e) the penalties to be imposed in case of evasion of tolls or of resistance to the seizure and detention of any vehicle or animal in respect of which toll is not paid.

[119] 122. If in respect of any fair or festival, any tax or toll is levied under section 117 or section 118 of this Act, or under section 116 of the Madras District Municipalities Act, 1920, or section 110 of the Madras Local Boards Act, 1920, the proceeds of all taxes and tolls so levied shall be expended by the local authority concerned in connexion with the fair or festival, in such manner as the Government may, by general or special order, authorize.

Proceeds of tax and tolls to be spent on fair or festival.

Amended Act of 1935.
Amended Act of 1935.

[120] 123. (1) The person or authority in charge of any fair or festival shall, not less than sixty days before its commencement, intimate to the executive authority or Health Officer of the local authority concerned, or in

Notice to be given of fair or festival.

case the fair or festival is to be held within the jurisdiction of more than one local authority, to the executive authority or Health Officer of each of the local authorities concerned, the date of the commencement of such fair or festival, and the period for which it will last.

(2) The person or authority in charge of the fair or festival shall also furnish such other particulars relating to the fair or festival as may be called for by the executive authority or Health Officer of the local authority or any of the local authorities concerned.

Secretary
Municipal
Council, etc.

[121] 124. The local authority within whose jurisdiction a fair or festival is held, or if it is held within the jurisdiction of two or more local authorities, any person or committee appointed by such local authorities jointly, shall make provision for—

- (1) the demarcation and preparation of the site of the fair or festival;
- (2) the clearing and draining of the site;
- (3) the disposition of the several parts of the fair or festival, including the alignment of roads within the site;
- (4) the supply in sufficient quantities of water fit for drinking and cooking purposes for the use of persons resorting to the fair or festival and the proper preservation of such water;
- (5) the accommodation of pilgrims and visitors, to such extent as may be practicable;
- (6) the lighting of the fair or festival site;
- (7) the supply by suitable persons of wholesome food, at reasonable rates, and in sufficient quantities, to persons resorting to the fair or festival and the proper supervision and inspection of all food prepared or offered for sale or stored or in course of transit within the fair or festival site;
- (8) the collection, removal and disposal of refuse, rubbish and sewage;
- (9) the supply and maintenance of suitable latrines for the use of persons resorting to the fair or festival;

- (10) the detection and segregation of cases of infectious disease and the prevention of the introduction and spread of such disease;
- (11) the employment of adequate medical staff, the provision of medical relief, and the furnishing of hospital accommodation both for general and isolation purposes; and
- (12) such other purposes as may be prescribed.

[122] 125. The arrangements mentioned in section 122 shall be executed under the supervision and control of the Health Officer concerned, or if the fair or festival is held within the jurisdiction of more than one local authority, under the supervision and control of the Health Officer of one of such local authorities designated by the person or committee referred to in section 121, or in case no Health Officer is so designated, under the supervision and control of the Health Officers concerned within their respective local areas.

Health Officer to supervise the arrangements.

[123] 126. (1) The Health Officer, or a Health Inspector or Sanitary Inspector of the local authority or of any of the local authorities concerned, or any officer of the Government or of any such local authority appointed by the Government in this behalf, may—

Power to enter and seize unwholesome food.

- (a) enter and inspect any building or shop in the fair or festival site, which is a source of food-supply;
- (b) for the purpose of inspection, have access to any source of water-supply on such site or within such distance therefrom as the Government may, by general or special order, determine; and
- (c) seize any food prepared or offered for sale or stored or in course of transit within the fair or festival site which, he has reason to believe, is unwholesome or unfit for human consumption, and destroy the same forthwith if, in his opinion, such food is of a perishable nature or the value thereof does not exceed three rupees.

(2) (a) Any officer seizing any food under clause (c) of sub-section (1) shall, if it is not destroyed under that clause, report the seizure to such authority or person as may be prescribed in that behalf.

(b) If the authority or person aforesaid is of opinion that the food is unwholesome or unfit for human consumption, such authority or person may, by order in writing, direct the food to be destroyed; and any expenses incurred in this behalf (including the cost, if any, of analysing the food or a sample thereof) shall be recoverable from the person from whom the food was seized, as if it were a tax due from him to the local authority or any of the local authorities concerned.

(c) If the authority or person aforesaid is of opinion that such food is wholesome and fit for human consumption, the food shall be returned to the person from which it was seized; and the cost, if any, of analysing the food or a sample thereof shall be borne by the local authority or local authorities concerned.

Occupation
of building,
etc., required
in connection
with fair or
festival.

[124] 127. (1) The local authority may, in cases of emergency, with the sanction of the District Collector, depute any person to enter upon, occupy and use, without having recourse to the provisions of the Land Acquisition Act, 1894, any . . . 2 of 11
land or any building not being a dwelling-house in the notified fair or festival centre which in the opinion of the Health Officer, is required and is suitable for any purposes connected with the fair or festival, such as the construction of pilgrim-sheds, water-sheds, hospitals, segregation sheds, latrines, and the like:

Provided that if the land or building . . . is occupied, notice shall be given in writing to the occupant or be conspicuously affixed on such building or place, not less than twenty-four hours before it is entered upon.

(2) The owner or lessee of such land or building . . . shall be entitled to compensation for damage or expenses incurred and to a reasonable rent . . . for the period during which it had been occupied or used for any of the purposes referred to in sub-section (1) to be fixed by the District Collector.

(3) The local authority shall, when any such land or building . . . ceases to be occupied or used for any of the purposes aforesaid, cause it to be thoroughly disinfected and cleansed.

[125] 126. (1) The Health Officer may, by notice in writing, require the owner of, or other person having control over, any source of water-supply situated on the fair or festival site, or within such distance therefrom as the Government may by general or special order determine, to close or disinfect such source within a specified time if, in the opinion of the Health Officer, it is likely to engender or cause the spread of disease amongst persons resorting to the fair or festival.

(2) If the owner or person aforesaid fails or neglects to comply with any notice issued under subsection (1) within the time specified therein, the Health Officer may himself take the necessary action; and the whole of the expenses incurred in doing so or such part thereof as the Health Officer may determine to be reasonable, shall be recovered from such owner or person as if it were a tax due from him to the local authority or any of the local authorities concerned.

[126] 129. (1) The owner or occupier of a house, not being a lodging house registered under Chapter XI, situated in any notified fair or festival site shall not, for purposes of gam, accommodate in the house visitors to the fair or festival, without obtaining a licence in that behalf from the executive authority or the Health Officer of the local authority or any of the local authorities concerned.

This provision shall not apply to tenancies from month to month or for a period exceeding one month.

(2) Every application for a licence under subsection (1) shall be in writing, shall contain such information as may be required by the authority to whom it is addressed, and shall be accompanied by such fee as may be prescribed for the grant of the licence.

(3) (a) If it appears to the executive authority or the Health Officer, as the case may be, that the house is suitable for accommodating visitors to the fair or festival, he may issue a licence, in the prescribed form and subject to the prescribed conditions, for the accommodation in the house of such number of visitors as may, in his opinion, be conveniently received therein, having regard to the number of persons resident in the house, whether as members of the family or as servants of the owner or occupier.

(b) The licence shall also specify—

(i) the maximum number of persons (residents and visitors) who may be accommodated in the house at any one time; and

(ii) the date until which it shall remain in force,

(c) If the authority granting the licence is satisfied that the licensed house has, subsequent to the grant of the licence, become unfit for the accommodation of visitors, or if the licensee is convicted of any offence punishable under this Chapter, such authority may revoke the licence or, at his discretion, may suspend the licence for such period or until the fulfilment of such condition, as he may specify.

CHAPTER XIV

FINANCE.

Expenditure
of services
by local
authorities as
for expenditure
on public
health.

[127] 136. (1) Every municipality shall earmark not less than 30 per cent of its income from all sources other than Government grants, for expenditure on the advancement of public health in its local area, including expenditure on medical relief, and every district board or panchayat shall similarly earmark not less than 25 per cent of its income from such sources.

Provided that the Government may, for financial or other reasons, vary the provisions of this sub-section to such extent as they may think fit in the case of any municipality or district board or any panchayat or class of panchayats.

(2) (a) The Government may, by notification, authorize any local authority or class of local authorities to incur expenditure on any public health purpose specified in the notification, notwithstanding anything contained in the Act under which such local authority or authorities have been constituted.

(b) Any expenditure incurred by a local authority, which is authorized by clause (a) shall be taken into account for the purposes of sub-section (1).

CHAPTER XV.

RULES, BY-LAWS, PENALTIES, &c.

[128] 131. (1) The Government shall, in addition to the rule-making powers conferred on them by any other provision contained in this Act, have power to make rules generally to carry out the purposes of this Act.

(2) In particular and without prejudice to the generality of the power conferred by sub-section (1), the Government may make rules—

- (a) with reference to all matters expressly required, or allowed, by this Act to be prescribed; and
- (b) regulating the situations in which sanitary conveniences for the use of the public shall be constructed by a local authority, and the number of such sanitary conveniences.

[129] 132. (1) In making a rule under section 81, the Government may provide that a breach of such rule shall be punishable with imprisonment which may extend to three months or with fine or with both.

(2) In making a rule under any other provision contained in this Act, the Government may provide that a breach of such rule shall be punishable—

- (i) with fine which may extend to one hundred rupees, and in case of a continuing breach, with fine which may extend to thirty rupees for every day during which the breach continues after conviction for the first breach; or
- (ii) with fine which may extend to twenty rupees for every day during which the breach continues after receipt of notice from the executive authority or the Health Officer to discontinue such breach.

[130] 133. (1) The power to make rules under this Act shall be subject to the following conditions:—

- (a) A draft of the rules shall be published in the Official Gazette.
- (b) Such draft shall not be further proceeded with until six weeks after such publication or until such later date as the Government may appoint.

(2) All rules made under this Act, shall be published in the Official Gazette and upon such publication shall have effect as if enacted in this Act.

By-Laws by
local
authorities.

[131] 134. Any local authority may make by-laws, not inconsistent with this Act or the rules made thereunder or with any other law, for carrying out all or any of the purposes of this Act.

Breach of
by-laws.

[132] 135. In making a by-law, the local authority may provide that a breach thereof shall be punishable—

- (a) with fine which may extend to fifty rupees, and in case of a continuing breach with fine which may extend to fifteen rupees for every day during which the breach continues after conviction for the first breach; or
- (b) with fine which may extend to ten rupees for every day during which the breach continues after receipt of notice from the executive authority or the Health Officer to discontinue such breach.

Provisions
for making
or altering
by-laws.

[133] 136. In regard to by-laws made by a local authority under sections 131 and 132, the following provisions shall apply, namely:—

- (a) in case the local authority is the Corporation of Madras, sections 352, 353, 354 and 355 of the Madras City Municipal Act, 1919; or
- (b) in case the local authority is a municipality constituted under the Madras District Municipalities Act, 1920, sections 308, 310 and 311 of that Act; and
- (c) in case the local authority is a local board constituted under the Madras Local Boards Act, 1920, sections 204, 206 and 206-A of that Act.

Penalties for
offences
against the
Act.

[134] 137. (1) Whoever—

- (a) contravenes any of the provisions of this Act specified in the first and second columns of Schedule I; or
- (b) contravenes any rule or order made under any of the provisions so specified; or

- (c) fails to comply with any direction lawfully given to him, or any requisition lawfully made upon him, under or in pursuance of any of the said provisions

shall be punished with fine which may extend to the amount mentioned in that behalf in the fourth column of the said Schedule.

(2) Whoever after having been convicted of—

- (a) contravening any of the provisions of this Act specified in the first and second columns of Schedule II; or
 (b) contravening any rule or order made under any of the provisions so specified; or
 (c) failing to comply with any direction lawfully given to him, or any requisition lawfully made upon him, under or in pursuance of any of the said provisions

continues to contravene the said provision or the said rule or order, or continues to fail to comply with the said direction or requisition, shall be punished for each day after the previous date of conviction during which he continues so to offend, with fine which may extend to the amount mentioned in that behalf in the fourth column of the said Schedule.

Explanation.—The entries in the third column of Schedules I and II headed 'Subject' are not intended as definitions of the offences described in the provisions specified in the first and second columns thereof, or even as abstracts of those provisions, but are inserted merely as references to the subject dealt with therein.

[135] 138. Every person who prevents the executive authority or the Health Officer or any person to whom the executive authority or the Health Officer has lawfully delegated his powers of entering on or into any land or building, from exercising his lawful powers of entering thereon or therein, shall be punished with simple imprisonment for a term which may extend to one month, or with fine which may extend to five hundred rupees, or with both.

Punish for preventing entry of executive authority or Health Officer.

Miscellaneous.

[136] 143-A. (1) When any notice is required to be given by this Act, or by any rule, by-law, regulation or order made under it, such notice shall be given

(a) by giving or tendering the notice to such person; or

(b) if such person is not found, by leaving such notice at his last known place of abode or business or by giving or tendering the same to some adult member or servant of his family; or

(c) if such person does not reside in the municipality and his address elsewhere is known to the executive authority, by sending the same to him by post, registered; or

(d) if none of the means aforesaid be available by fixing the same in some conspicuous part of such place of abode or business.

(2) When the person is an owner or occupier of any building or land, it shall not be necessary to name the owner or occupier in the notice, and in the case of joint owners and occupiers it shall be sufficient to serve it on, or send it to, one of such owners or occupiers.

Commission
of offence
against the
Act.

[137] 139. No person shall be tried for any offence against the provisions of this Act, or of any rule, or by-law made under it unless complaint is made within three months of the commission of the offence by the police, or the executive authority or the Health Officer, or by a person expressly authorized in this behalf by the local authority, the executive authority or the Health Officer:

Provided that nothing contained in this section shall affect the provisions of the Code of Criminal Procedure, 1898, in regard to the power of certain Magistrates to take cognizance of offences upon information received or upon their own knowledge or suspicion.

Persons of
Police
Officers
to arrest
offenders
against the
Act.

[138] 160. Any police officer who sees a person committing an offence against any of the provisions of this Act or of any rule or by-law made thereunder, may arrest such person, if his name and address are unknown to the officer and such person on demand declines to give his name and address or gives a name and address which the officer has reason to believe to be false.

[1930] 144. (1) The executive officer of a local authority or any member of the public health establishment of a local authority not below the rank of Sanitary Inspector, who sees a person committing any of the offences specified in sub-section (2) in the area over which the local authority has jurisdiction, may arrest such person, if his name and address are unknown to the executive officer or member aforesaid and such person on demand declines to give his name and address or gives a name and address which such officer or member has reason to believe to be false. Any person so arrested shall be handed over to the officer in charge of the nearest police station as expeditiously as possible.

Power of
police
to arrest
offences
under the
Act, etc.

(2) The offences referred to in sub-section (1) are—

(a) offences against any of the provisions of this Act or of any rule or by-law made thereunder; and

(b) offences falling under any of the provisions of the Acts mentioned below, if such provisions are in force in the area over which the local authority has jurisdiction—

Madras Act
V of 1919.

(i) Chapters VII to XIII, both inclusive, of the Madras City Municipal Act, 1919, read with section 357 of that Act and Schedules VII and VIII thereto;

Madras Act
F of 1920.

(ii) Chapters VII to XIII, both inclusive, of the Madras District Municipalities Act, 1920, read with section 313 of that Act and Schedules VII and VIII thereto;

Madras Act
XIV of
1920.

(iii) Chapters VIII to XI, both inclusive, of the Madras Local Boards Act, 1920, read with section 207 of that Act and Schedules VIII and IX thereto;

Madras Act
III of 1889.

(iv) sections 53 and 73 of the Madras City Police Act, 1889; . . .

Madras Act
III of 1889.

(v) clauses (9) and (11) of section 3 and sections 4 and 10 of the Towns Nuisance Act, 1880; and

(vi) section 5 of the Madras Prevention of Adulteration Act, 1913.

Persons
arrested
are to be
detained
immediately.

[140] 142. No person arrested under section 138 or section 139 shall be detained in custody—

(a) after his true name and address have been ascertained, or

(b) for a longer period than under all the circumstances of the case is reasonable; and such period shall not, in the absence of the special order of a Magistrate, whether having jurisdiction to try the case or not, exceed twenty-four hours, exclusive of the time necessary for the journey of such person to the Court having jurisdiction to try the case.

[141 (1)] 142-A. No suit, prosecution or other proceeding shall lie, against any local authority or any executive authority of a local authority, or against the Government or any officer or servant of a local authority or of the Government, or against any person appointed under section 12 of this Act, for any act done or purporting to be done under this Act without the previous sanction of the Government.

[141 (2)] 142-B. No local authority or executive authority of a local authority, no officer or servant of any local authority or of Government or person appointed under section 12 of this Act, shall be liable in respect of any such act in any civil or criminal proceeding if the act was done in good faith in the course of the execution of duties or the discharge of functions imposed under this Act.

[142] 142-C. Any executive authority of a local authority or any officer or servant of a local authority or of the Government, or any person appointed under section 12 of this Act, who maliciously abuses any powers conferred on him by or under this Act, shall be punished with imprisonment which may extend to one year or with fine which may extend to one thousand rupees or with both.

Explanation.—No prosecution shall be instituted under this section without the previous sanction of the Government.

Act to amend
and other
enactments.

[143] 143. If any provision relating to public health contained in any other enactment in force in the Province of Madras is repugnant to any provision contained in this Act, the latter provision shall prevail and the former provision shall, to the extent of the repugnancy, be void.

[144] 144. If any difficulty arises in giving effect to the provisions of this Act, the Government, as occasion may require, may, by order, do anything which appears to them necessary for the purpose of removing the difficulty.

SCHEDULE 1.
Ordinary Penalties.

[See SECTION 124 (4).]

Section.	Sub-section or clause.	Subject.	Fine which may be imposed.
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)
[24]	(1)	Failure of the owner or other person having control to repair or remedy with the functions specified in a notice requiring so keep any wall, etc., in good repair, to cleanse it, or protect, etc.	Fifty rupees.
[25]	"	Owner of new dwelling house occupying or permitting its occupation without a supply of wholesome water.	Fifty rupees.
[26]	(2)	Failure to comply with notice to provide efficient drainage.	Fifty rupees.
[27]	"	Failure to comply with notice requiring to connect a house drain with an earth drain.	Fifty rupees.
[28]	"	Failure on the part of the owner of land to comply with notice requiring a drain to be run on the land.	One hundred rupees.
[29]	"	Failure to comply with notice for putting or raising the level of any court-yard, etc.	Fifty rupees.
[30]	(1)	Unlawful construction of a new pool or continuation of an old pool on an approved site.	Fifty rupees.
	(2)	Failure to comply with notice requiring removal or closure of a new pool.	Fifty rupees.
[31]	"	Discharging or permitting occupation without drain.	One hundred rupees.
[32]	"	Letting out ceilings or sewage . . . into a street, etc.	Fifty rupees.
[33]	"	Discharging elsewhere or other objection refuse, etc., into a drain.	One hundred rupees.
[34]	"	Polluting watercourses . . .	One hundred rupees.
[35]	"	Constructing or reconstructing a building intended for human habitation without a sanitary certificate.	Fifty rupees.
[36]	"	Failure to comply with notice requiring provision of sanitary conveniences at latrines.	Fifty rupees.
[37]	(1)	Failure to construct and maintain latrines in the prescribed manner.	Fifty rupees.
	(2)	Failure to comply with notice regarding removal or improvement of latrines.	Fifty rupees.
	(3)	Causing injury to latrines . . .	Fifty rupees.
[38]	"	Failure to comply with notice to close latrines.	Fifty rupees.

Ordinary Penalties—cont

Section.	Infraction or crime.	Penalty.	Fine which may be imposed.
(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
[60]	..	Failure to comply with Magistrate's order prohibiting the use of a house or building.	One hundred rupees.
[61]	(1)	Depositing ash, rubbish, etc., in streets.	Twenty-five rupees.
	(2)	Leaving or permitting a member of the family to urinate in a street, etc.	Twenty-five rupees.
	(3)	Failing to cover cesspit with earth.	Five rupees.
[62]	..	Refusing to give information regarding addresses of certain undesirable persons.	Five rupees.
[63]	(4)	Failure to comply with notice prohibiting the use of household waste water.	One hundred rupees.
[64]	..	Expelling other persons to solicitation.	Twenty-five rupees.
[65]	(1) (4)	Infected persons carrying on trade in articles of food.	Fifty rupees.
	(1) (6)	Infected persons entering in other circumstances without permit.	Fifty rupees.
[66]	..	Failure to give information at notified district.	Ten rupees.
[67]	..	Failure to show lodging houses, etc.	One hundred rupees.
[68]	..	Spreading infected clothes in a highway or depositing infected articles in a receptacle for refuse matter.	Fifty rupees.
[69]	(1), (2), (3), and (4).	Using or permitting use of public conveyance by an infected person.	Fifty rupees.
[70]	..	Letting or sub-letting of infected building without a permit.	Fifty rupees.
[71]	..	Expelling other persons to solicitation.	Fifty rupees.
[72]	(1)	Failure to comply with notice forbidding work in infected house.	Fifty rupees.
[73]	..	Use of broken glass, public houses by infected persons, etc.	Fifty rupees.
[74]	(1), (2), (3) and (4)	Delay in disposing of dead body of an infected person or allowing others unlawfully to come into contact with it, etc., etc.	Fifty rupees.
[75]	..	Failure to comply with notice prohibiting assemblages of 10 or more persons.	One hundred rupees.
[76]	(1)	Failure to take steps for the destruction of rats, mice, etc.	Twenty rupees.
	(2)	Failure to comply with the notice for the destruction of rats, mice, etc.	Fifty rupees.
[77]	..	Failure to give instructions to the person having received clothes and things to furnish the required information.	Twenty rupees.
[78]	(1)	Failure to comply with notice requiring them to be taken against spreading of mosquitoes.	Fifty rupees.
[79]	..	Permitting the dissemination of works relating to prevention of the spreading of mosquitoes.	Two hundred rupees.

Ordinary Penalties—cont.

Section.	Sub-section or clause.	Subject.	Fine which may be imposed.
(1)	(1)	(2)	(3)
[97]	..	Injuring or destroying anti-mosquito works.	Five hundred rupees.
[98]	(4)	Construction of huts, sheds, etc., in violation of law.	One thousand rupees.
	(5)	Failure of huts, sheds, etc., to comply with regulations imposed.	Five hundred rupees.
[99]	..	Illegal erection of building on sanitary ground.	Two hundred rupees.
[100]	(2) and (3)	Failure to cause to be built a dwelling house declared suitable for human habitation or permitting it to be let or occupied as a dwelling house.	Two hundred rupees.
[101]	..	Constructing built-in back houses without permission.	One hundred rupees.
[102]	(4)	Failure to cause a tenement to be in a habitable condition.	Fifty rupees.
	(5)	Leasing or permitting a tenement to be overcrowded.	Fifty rupees.
[103]	..	Keeping a lodging house or receiving a lodger without registration.	One hundred rupees.
[104]	(1)	Failure to give notice ..	Ten rupees.
	(2)	Refusal to allow free access to the executive authority, etc., to all parts of the lodging house.	One hundred rupees.
[105]	(1)	Selling, etc., unclean meat or food ..	One hundred rupees.
[106]	..	Selling, etc., unclean meat or food through others.	One hundred rupees.
[107]	..	Consuming the flesh of any animal which has died of natural causes or of disease.	One hundred rupees.
[108]	(1)	Unlawfully importing meat from outside the local area.	One hundred rupees.
[109]	(2)	Infected persons carrying on trade, etc., in articles of food.	One hundred rupees.
[110]	..	Failure to furnish information regarding the sources of supply of milk or dairy produce.	Fifty rupees.
[111]	(4)	Failure to comply with the order prohibiting the supply of milk or dairy produce.	Two hundred rupees.
[112]	..	Failure to inform the proper authority about the date and other particulars regarding fair or festival.	Fifty rupees.
[113]	..	Failure to comply with notice to close or discontinue sources of milk supply.	One hundred rupees.
[114]	(1) and (2)	Accommodating visitors without license, or inflicting conditions of license.	Fifty rupees.

SCHEDULE II.

Penalties for continuing breaches.

[See section 124 (7).]

Section.	Sub-section or clause.	Subject.	Fine which may be imposed.
(1)	(1)	(2)	(3)
[124]	(1)	Failure of the owner or other person having control to obey or comply with the directions contained in the notice requiring to keep any well, etc., in good repair, to cleanse it or protect, etc.	Ten rupees.

Penalties for continuing breaches—cont.

Section.	Sub-section, if applicable.	Offence.	Penalty which may be imposed.
(a)	(b)	(c)	(d)
[24]	..	Continuing to occupy a dwelling house or to permit its occupation without a supply of wholesome water.	Ten rupees.
[25]	(1)	Failure to comply with notice to provide efficient drainage.	Ten rupees.
[26]	..	Failure to comply with notice requiring to disconnect a house drain with an outside drain.	Ten rupees.
[27]	..	Failure on the part of the owner of land to comply with notice requiring a drain for a lot on the land.	Twenty rupees.
[28]	..	Failure to comply with notice for paving or raising the level of any courtyard, etc.	Ten rupees.
[29]	(2)	Failure to comply with notice requiring removal of chimneys or outcrops.	Ten rupees.
[30]	..	Letting out, selling, or assigning .. into a street, etc.	Ten rupees.
[31]	..	Discharging effluent or other injurious refuse, etc., into a drain.	Twenty rupees.
[32]	..	Following water course ..	Ten rupees.
[33]	..	Constructing or reconstructing a building intended for human habitation without a sanitary arrangement or latrine.	Ten rupees.
[34]	..	Failure to comply with notice regarding provision of sanitary conveniences or latrines.	Ten rupees.
[35]	(1)	Failure to comply with notice requiring removal or improvement of latrines.	Ten rupees.
[36]	..	Failure to comply with notice to close latrines.	Ten rupees.
[37]	..	Failure to comply with Magistrate's order prohibiting the use of a house or building.	Twenty rupees.
[38]	(2)	Failure to comply with notice prohibiting the use of workhouse water.	Twenty rupees.
[39]	..	Exposing other persons to infection ..	Five rupees.
[40]	..	Failure to close lodging houses, etc. ..	Twenty rupees.
[41]	(1) (a)	Infected persons carrying on trade in articles of food.	Ten rupees.
[42]	(1) (b)	Infected persons engaging in other occupations without permits.	Ten rupees.
[43]	..	Exposing other persons to infection ..	Ten rupees.
[44]	(1)	Failure to comply with notice prohibiting work in an infected house.	Ten rupees.
[45]	(2)	Failure to take steps for the destruction of rats, mice, etc.	Five rupees.
[46]	(3)	Failure to comply with notice for the destruction of rats, mice, etc.	Five rupees.
[47]	(1)	Failure to comply with notice requiring steps to be taken against the breeding of mosquitoes.	Ten rupees.
[48]	(a)	Commencement of factories, workshops, etc., in residential areas.	Two hundred rupees.
[49]	(b)	Failure of factories, workshops, etc., to comply with restrictions imposed.	One hundred rupees.
[50]	(1) and (2)	Failure to cause to include a dwelling house declared unfit for human habitation; or permitting it to be let or occupied as a dwelling house.	Fifty rupees.

Penalties for continuing breaches—cont.

Section.	Sub-section or clause.	Subject.	Fine which may be imposed.
(33)	(3)	(33)	(34)
(33)	..	Contracting back-to-back houses with- out permission.	Twenty-five repsen.
(33)	(4)	Failure to maintain a tenement in a habitable condition.	Twenty repsen.
	(5)	Gaining or permitting a tenement to be overcrowded.	Twenty repsen.
(146)	..	Keeping a lodging house as receiving a lodger without registration.	Fifty repsen.
(146)	(1)	Failure to allow access to the executive authority, etc., to all parts of the lodging house.	Five repsen.
	(2)	Refusal to allow free access to the executive authority, etc., to all parts of the lodging house.	Fifty repsen.
(153)	(1)	Selling, etc., rancid meat or food.	Twenty repsen.
(154)	..	Selling, etc., rancid meat or food, through others.	Twenty repsen.
(155)	(2)	Infected person carrying on trade, etc., in articles of food.	Twenty repsen.
(155)	(3)	Failure to comply with the order prohib- iting the supply of milk or dairy products.	Fifty repsen.
(158)	..	Failure to comply with notice to close or disinfest sources of water supply.	Twenty five repsen.
(164)	(1) and (2)	Accommodating visitors without leave or satisfactory conditions of license.	Twenty repsen.

(By order of His Excellency the Governor)

C. H. MASTERMAN,
Secretary to Government, Education
and Public Health Department.

Bill introduced in the Legislative Assembly
of the Province of Madras.

Under rule 73 of the Madras Assembly Rules, the following Bill which has been introduced in the Madras Legislative Assembly is published together with the Statement of Objects and Reasons:—

L.A. BILL No. 22 OF 1938.

A Bill to prevent the dedication of women to Hindu deities, idols, objects of worship, temples, and religious institutions in the Province of Madras.

WHEREAS the practice of dedicating women as "devadāsīs" to Hindu religious institutions still exists in the Province of Madras;

AND WHEREAS such practice, however ancient and pure in its origin, leads many of the women so dedicated to a life of prostitution;

AND WHEREAS it is desirable and expedient to put an end to such practice, wherever it exists in the Province of Madras;

It is hereby enacted as follows:—

Short title
and extent.

1. (1) This Act may be called the Madras Devadāsīs (Prevention of Dedication) Act, 1938.

(2) It extends to the whole of the Province of Madras.

Definitions.

2. In this Act, unless there is anything repugnant in the subject or context:—

(a) "devadāsī" means any unmarried woman who is dedicated to any Hindu deity, idol, object of worship, temple, or other religious institution;

(b) "temple" means a place, by whatever designation known, used as a place of public religious worship and dedicated to, or for the benefit of, or used as of right by, the Hindu community, or any section thereof, as a place of religious worship; and

(c) "woman" means a female human being of any age.

3. The performance of any ceremony intended to dedicate, or having the effect of dedicating, a woman as a devadasi, whether such woman has or has not consented to the performance of such ceremony, is hereby declared unlawful.

4. No marriage contracted by a woman shall be invalid and no issue of such marriage shall be illegitimate by reason of such woman having been dedicated as a devadasi, any custom or rule of Hindu law to the contrary notwithstanding.

5. Whoever, not being a person who had not completed the age of eighteen years, performs, permits takes part in or abets (the performance of, any ceremony referred to in section 3 shall be punishable with simple imprisonment for a term which may extend to one year or fine which may extend to Rs. 500 or both.

6. (1) Notwithstanding anything contained in section 190 of the Code of Criminal Procedure, 1898, no court other than that of a Presidency Magistrate or a Magistrate of the First Class shall take cognizance of, or try, the offence referred to in section 5 of this Act.

(2) No Court shall take cognizance of the said offence after the expiry of six months from the date on which it is alleged to have been committed.

(3) The said offence shall be bailable but not compoundable; and the procedure for the trial thereof shall be that prescribed for the trial of warrant cases under Chapter XXI of the Code of Criminal Procedure, 1898.

7. Section 44-A of the Madras Hindu Religious Endowments Act, 1926, (which provides for the enfranchisement or freeing of endowments held by devadasis from the condition of service in certain cases) shall extend to all temples in the Province of Madras, irrespective of whether they are now governed by the said section or not.

STATEMENT OF OBJECTS AND REASONS.

The practice of dedicating girls to Hindu temples exists in the Province of Madras in various forms. The intention of the founders of this institution must have been that the girl should lead an unmarried but pure life, and devote herself to the religious and temple service. But the institution has degenerated and the devotees have during some centuries past formed a community which has accepted varying forms of prostitution or concubinage as a commoned dharmā. Public conscience has been effectively aroused against any continuance of this institution during modern times. There has also been a great awakening among the members of the community themselves, and many of them are making every possible effort to give up dedication, and marry their girls.

2. Legislation to curb the evil has already been placed on the statute book both by the Central and the Madras Legislatures. The amendments to sections 372 and 373 of the Indian Penal Code effected by Indian Act XVIII of 1924 prevented the dedication of minor girls and also the adoption of minor girls for prostitution. But the amendments had only the effect of postponing the dedication or adoption of the girls by a few years until they attained majority.

3. In this Province, Madras Act V of 1929 enfranchised service women held by devadās and absolved them from all obligation to render service in temples. By this a very important motive for dedication, namely, the fear of being service women, has been removed. This Act however took the form of an amendment to the Madras Hindu Religious Endowments Act, 1926 (Madras Act II of 1927), and consequently extends only to the temples governed by that Act.

4. In Bombay an Act was recently passed (Bombay Act X of 1930) prohibiting under stringent penalties the dedication of devadās, and the States of Cochin and of Travancore have also passed legislation to the same effect.

5. The present Bill is closely modelled on the Bombay Act. It prohibits the dedication of women as devadās. It also makes it clear that devadās can, notwithstanding their dedication to temples, contract valid marriages and that the issue of such marriages would be legitimate. Only Presidency Magistrates and Magistrates of the first class are empowered to take cognizance of and try offences under it. No prosecution is to be permitted after the expiry of six months from the date of the alleged offence. The procedure for the trial of an offence under the Act is to be that prescribed in the Criminal Procedure Code for the trial of warrant cases, and the